

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## PROSPECTS ARE GOOD FOR FRANCO-SPANISH ACCORD IN MOROCCO

Opinion Is Prevalent That Enforced Delay in Negotiations Will Prove Advantageous to Both Nations

### SULTAN IS OBSTACLE

Biggest Problem Is That of Giving Madrid Full Authority in Its Zone Without Clash With Natives

Now that France and Spain are endeavoring again to formulate an understanding with regard to the administration of Morocco, the following review of the points in question is especially timely.

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—In view of the resumption of active negotiations between France and Spain with regard to Morocco the French ambassador at Madrid, M. Geoffroy, was recalled to Paris after the fall of the late government to confer with M. Poincaré, the new minister of foreign affairs and this caused an interruption in the negotiations that were then being conducted in Madrid. Many people believe that the compulsory delay will in the long run prove advantageous as it will allow feeling to cool down in Spain, and will moreover permit of the French minister of foreign affairs deciding upon a definite policy. Judging from the manner in which M. Poincaré has acted in other matters even of a still more delicate character, it is believed that an understanding will soon be reached following M. Geoffroy's arrival in Madrid.

There is much to be done in Morocco before a satisfactory administration can be established and this will be exceedingly difficult to accomplish until there is a practical understanding between both countries. The fact that it is clearly in the mutual interest both of Spain and France to get matters settled as soon as possible, so as to get to work in Morocco itself, is regarded as the strongest incentive for a quick understanding and as it is known that the new cabinet hold conciliatory views it is hoped that the Spanish government will be prepared to meet them half way.

### Three Main Difficulties

According to the Figaro, the outstanding difficulties between the two powers may be grouped under three heads:

1. The delimitation of the frontier dividing the French zones, which includes also the question of ceding a portion of the Spanish zone to France as part compensation for the heavy sacrifice made in arranging a settlement with Germany.
2. The construction of a railway between Tangiers and Fez passing through the Spanish zone up to El-Ksar.
3. The settlement of the general laws and regulations that Spain proposes to put in force in the zone she controls, in other words, the regulations that are to govern the regulations between the Cherifian government and the Spanish administration in Morocco.

Of these three problems the latter is by far the most important and complicated. It is admitted that Spain must have full authority in the zone she administers but it is recognized that the Sultan still exists as a nominal sovereign and, that unless a practical and efficient administration is established and maintained consequences will be sure to ensue which will cause difficulties not only in the Spanish zone itself but in the French also.

The act of Algeiras has imposed certain international conditions and regulations which must be strictly observed and equally recognized in both zones, and failure to comply therewith in either zone would not fail to produce serious difficulties to both Spain and France.

It is necessary to take into consideration the future credit of the country, and,

(Continued on page seven, column one)

## School Board Chairman Who Is In Possession of Keys of New Structure



JOHN J. MILLER

## NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE TO BE OPENED FOR WOLLASTON USE

QUINCY, Mass.—Next Monday the new \$75,000 Wollaston grammar school will be opened to pupils. John J. Miller, chairman of the school board, is now in possession of the keys of the new building. They were given to him by Mayor Eugene H. Stone who officiated at the dedicatory ceremony before several hundred persons in the new building Monday evening. The exercises were held in the assembly hall of the building.

The new Wollaston school is a building of the latest type. The assembly hall on the second story seats 500 people and contains a stage capable of holding 150. There are four class rooms on this floor and two auditoriums, one of which will be used by the Wollaston kindergarten until the completion of the Montclair school. On the first floor are eight class rooms and the principal's and teachers' rooms.

The principal of the school is David H. Goodspeed, a graduate of the Hiram state normal school. He is also principal of the Massachusetts Fields school.

## YUAN ASKS POWERS FOR RECOGNITION AS PRESIDENT OF CHINA

(By the United Press)

TIENSIN, China.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai has asked the powers to recognize the title conferred upon him by the Manchurian government, that of "President Plenipotentiary of the Celestial Republic."

Because of the fact that this title is a legacy from the former dynasty, and seems certain to be opposed by the republicans, the powers are not expected to grant Yuan's request.

NEW YORK.—A special Peking cable message to the New York Herald states that Yuan Shi Kai has absolute power and has the situation thoroughly in hand.

The north and south of China are understood to be in agreement over the details of the new republican government. Until the formation of a coalition cabinet the legations will transact business with Yuan.

Republican tribes in Anhui province have defeated an imperial force under General Chang.

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen,

(Continued on page seven, column five)

## J. J. HILL ON STAND AGAIN RESUMES HIS STORY OF ORE DEAL

Restates Belief Before House Committee That the U. S. Steel Corporation Cancelled Lease Because "Scared"

### ASKED ABOUT STOCK

Mr. Stanley Tries to Trace Connection Between Mesaba Transaction and Rise in Great Northern

WASHINGTON.—James J. Hill resumed his story today of the development of the ore ranges of the Northwest before the House steel committee, telling the history of his own operations in the Mesaba field, where he purchased and opened for development the vast ore fields now leased by the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Stanley asked him about the Lake Superior Holding Company, which held the oil lands in the Mesaba field for the benefit of the shareholders of the Great Northern railroad. He ascertained that this concern had been organized into the Great Northern Company.

"Was this a joint stock company?" "No, it was a trust, pure and simple," said Mr. Hill. "It held these lands for the railroad company shareholders."

"At that time wasn't this railroad stock selling at 117?" "I don't recollect. It sold as high as 250."

"Sixty days after this ore was turned over did not the Great Northern railroad stock go to 380?" "I don't remember."

"While you were acquiring lands, from individuals and from the state of Minnesota, prior to the time you leased it to the steel corporation, you never leased at a higher royalty than 40 cents a ton did you?"

"That is not material," said Mr. Hill, "and I'm sure we paid more. But the royalty would not form a basis for ascertaining the value of the lands."

"I should think the Steel corporation with their \$1,500,000,000 in stocks and bonds would be anxious to have an ore reserve that would last 40 or 50 years; I would if I was in their place," Mr. Hill observed at one point in his examination.

"Then why do you suppose they cancelled the lease of your ore land?" demanded Stanley.

"I think they got scared."

"Why?" asked Mr. Stanley.

"Because the departments of the government were camping on their trail."

"I do not know of any one camping on the steel corporation's trail," said Mr. Stanley. "And surely the steel corporation is not among those the good book says 'free when no man pursueth.'"

In reply to questions by Representative Gardner, Mr. Hill said that at the rate of consumption of 35,000,000 tons a year, the ores of Lake Superior field would be exhausted in 30 years.

Mr. Stanley asked about the statistics in the bureau of corporations steel report, indicating over-capitalization of the corporation.

"I started to read that report," he said, "but I found that it was so far from the facts as I had found them in my experience that I did not complete it."

Finally Mr. Hill admitted "the report was true," but the conclusions were not. Asked to point out inaccuracies he said:

"I am not an expert. You can get men who have given their lives to the study of this question who know it better than I do."

## ANDOVER ELECTS FOOTBALL LEADER THIS AFTERNOON

ANDOVER, Mass.—Phillips Andover Academy will elect a football captain this afternoon to succeed R. N. Jones, who has left school. The most likely candidates for the position are E. L. Mahan '12, captain of the baseball team; Benjamin Hay '12, C. H. Neilson '12, Beverly Thompson '13, William Sheldon '13 and Sullivan '13.

The three first named players are all seniors but they are considering returning to school next year. This is especially true of Neilson and Mahan, and if Mahan were sure to come back there would be no doubt of his election.

The last four named players have been on the team but one year.

## EXPRESS TRUST TO BE PROSECUTED

NEW YORK.—On the ground that there is more than \$2,000,000 in the treasuries of express companies of the United States, collected from the public through alleged over-charging, the interstate commerce commission has formulated plans for criminal prosecution of the so-called "express trust." Each company will be dealt with separately.

## CUSTOMS INSPECTORS BEING TRANSFERRED UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Fifty Changing Places in Order That Value of Their Service in Boston District May Be Increased

### WATCHMEN FOR DOCK

Sixty-Seven Are to Be Selected to Supplant the 27 Inspectors, Following the Plan Used in New York

Radical changes in the customs force of this port are being made today by Edward G. Graves, surveyor of the port, as the result of an investigation of the New York service by a commission headed by the surveyor which returned today.

An order issued today by the surveyor transfers 50 customs inspectors as is done in New York. The change of location is to give the men an opportunity to broaden their experience and increase their value to the service, by studying various kinds of imports at the piers.

The conditions governing receipts at wharves where vessels with cargoes of sugar arrive are different from those met with at the railroad-steamship terminals where the transatlantic liners tie up. The new system likewise reduces the opportunity for irregularities.

The most important change, however, is being brought about through the selection of 67 new watchmen to guard the docks along the waterfront. This force will replace the present force of 27 night inspectors whose jobs were abolished by the secretary of the treasury.

The commission is now at work selecting these men. The present night inspectors receive \$3 a day and cost yearly about \$20,000. The new force will approximate a yearly pay-roll of \$60,000.

The new force will be under the direction of a captain who is to receive \$1600 a year, a couple of lieutenants to receive \$1400 each, and four roundsmen at \$1200 each. The watchmen will be rated from \$720 to \$900 a year.

## ONE-CENT LETTER POSTAGE URGED BY SOMERVILLE MAN

Charles L. Underhill, representative of Somerville appeared before the legislative committee on federal relations at a hearing at the State House today in behalf of his resolve memorializing Congress to reduce the postage on first-class mail matter from two cents to one cent.

Mr. Underhill explained that his reason for introducing the resolve was that the recent report of the postmaster-general for the first time in many years showed a surplus. The report, said Mr. Underhill, shows that the surplus on first-class postage amounted to \$70,000,000. This profit was offset by deficits in second-class postage and the rural delivery service.

There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

## COMMERCE COURT HALTS RATE CUT

WASHINGTON.—Granting a preliminary injunction today against the operation of the interstate commerce commission's order that Florida East Coast railway reduce freight rates on oranges, grapefruit and winter vegetables to northern markets, the commerce court again showed itself at variance with the views of the commission.

The commerce court again refused to determine the question of whether the union stockyards company of Chicago can pay \$50,000 bonus to the Pfau & Sons packing house. The interstate commerce commission held that such payment was a technical evasion of the anti-rebate law.

PROF. BROOKS RESIGNS POST (CINCINNATI)—Prof. Robert C. Brooks, head of the department of political arts at the University of Cincinnati, has resigned to accept a professorship at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

conferred with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour today and when he emerged he said he was going direct to California and "take off his coat and hustle for delegates for Roosevelt." When asked if Mr. Roosevelt had said he would accept a nomination Mr. Collier replied:

"I don't usually waste my time. Of course I am speaking for myself and not for Colonel Roosevelt, but I am convinced he will be nominated at Chicago and will accept. I told him this country was no longer divided into parties, but that there were two classes, progressives and reactionaries. I further told him that

he was the only Republican that would have a chance to defeat Governor Wilson if he was nominated.

"I have been in 36 states and I told the colonel that the sentiment of the people, not the party bosses is overwhelmingly for Wilson. I also said to him that either Wilson, Folk, Clark or Underwood could defeat President Taft for reelection and the only Democrat he would have a chance to beat would be Judson Harmon."

Another of Mr. Roosevelt's visitors was Seth Bullock, United States marshal at Deadwood, S. D.

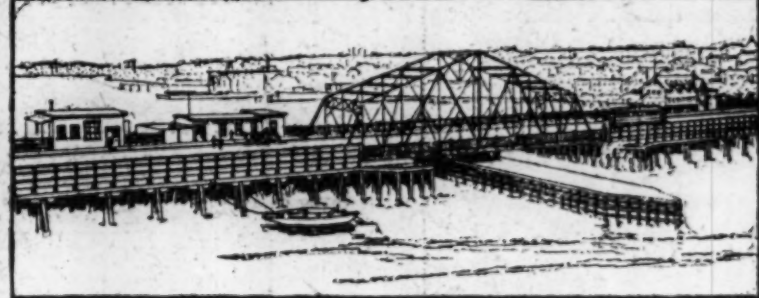
## MR. ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO LET NEW TAFT MANAGER TALK FOR HIM HE SAYS

NEW YORK.—"You can say for me that Congressman McKinley is not my mouthpiece," said Mr. Roosevelt today when pressed to reply to the Taft campaign manager's statement that Mr. Roosevelt was gathering the progressive strength and when the time came it would be thrown to President Taft.

Mr. Roosevelt admitted that he had in his possession the resolutions formulated at Saturday's Chicago conference of progressive governors and politicians. They reached him last night, he said, and he will send a reply in a short time.

Col. D. C. Collier of San Diego, Cal.,

## CHELSEA BRIDGE OVER MYSTIC RIVER



North draw of one of two structures which opens streams to largest ships

## TWO BOSTON HARBOR TRIBUTARIES MADE NAVIGABLE BY DRAWS

With the completion of the North bridge at Chelsea and the Meridian-street bridge, work on which is soon to be commenced, two of the tributaries to Boston harbor, the Mystic river and Chelsea creek, will be made navigable to the largest steamers that enter the port, and will make possible the development of considerable dock property.

The new bridges which are being constructed under plans approved by the United States war department will be equipped with modern draws, that spanning the Mystic river being 125 feet wide, while the other will be 100 feet wide.

Plans for the construction of both bridges have been held up for months by a discussion of the width of the draw spans, and the war department settled it by demanding the 125 and 100 foot draw spans.

The federal government has plans under way for dredging Chelsea creek, while the channel above the Chelsea-Charlestown bridge has already been dredged and with the widened swing draw, there will be a channel 30 feet deep.

The cost of the Mystic river draw will be \$425,000, but this will be so constructed of steel and masonry that it will form a portion of any new bridge which may be demanded in the next 20 years.

The original plans for the Meridian street draw called for a 70-foot draw span of steel which has been increased to 100 feet and will cost about \$100,000.

## THREE-DAY HEARING ON LABOR BILLS OPENS AT THE STATE HOUSE

Before the committee on judiciary today there opened a series of hearings which is to last three days, including an evening hearing tonight, on the 16 bills referred to that committee relating to labor. Today's hearings will be devoted to those who favor any or all of the bills before the committee; tomorrow morning the committee will listen to those who oppose any amendment of the workingmen's compensation act, passed last year, which will take away from the liability insurance companies their right to insure, and Thursday's hearing will be devoted to those who are unable to address the committee today or tomorrow.

Henry Howard of Brookline, chairman of the board of directors of the general insurance guaranty fund, who are to have general supervision of financial operations under the workingmen's compensation act, was the first to address the committee today, and he favored striking out of the act of last year the provision which was then inserted, authorizing liability insurance companies to do accident business.

John Weaver Sherman, representing the state branch of the A. F. of L., said the amendment of last year's act is favored by every one except those having a financial interest in its retention.

Ninety-three bills, resolves, reports and recommendations are to come before various legislative committees for consideration today. State House officials say that this establishes a new record in the number of measures to be taken up by committees of the Legislature in one day.

The committee on State House and libraries voted Monday to report leave

(Continued on page seven, column four)

## VIOLENCE URGED BY STRIKE HEADS SAYS NEW ITALIAN WITNESS

### BULLETIN

Mayor Scanlon, members of the city council and heads of departments from Lawrence are at the State House this afternoon to confer with Governor Foss concerning the maintenance of militia or other forces for the protection of property during the textile strike.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—More private detectives were called by District Attorney Attwell today, when Judge J. J. Mahoney called for resumption of the hearing against Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovanitti, strike leaders charged with being accessories to the shooting of Anna Le Pezzo.

The government hoped to prove by these detectives that Ettor and Giovanitti had urged on the striking mill operatives to violence and that the shooting was a direct result of violence urged by the two strike leaders. There was every indication today that the hearing will be longer drawn out than any one before expected. It may run on until the end of the week.

Substantial gain in the number of operatives at work in the various Lawrence mills is reported today.

The Arlington and Pacific mills are said to have increased to 55 or 60 per cent of their normal forces, the former to about 2700 and the latter about 3000. The American Woolen Company is reported with an increase of 10 to 20 per cent at the Washington mill, or 1000 employees today, and the Wood with about 1500.

The numbers are constantly increasing in groups of 30 or 40, it is said, so that the operatives may total 300 more in the afternoon than earlier in the day. They are being given work as rapidly as they apply at the mills by the agents on hand.

Eugene Bencardo, brother of the private detective who testified yesterday, was the first witness called by the government today. He told of coming here, Jan. 24 and of being present on Essex street Monday morning, Jan. 29, when the street cars were attacked. He testified that Giovanitti urged violence in his speech on the common.

Bencardo's rather profuse story failed, however, to stand up well under cross-examination by John C. Lynch, counsel for the defendants.

Asked if the speeches made by the strike leaders in Italian or other tongues could not have been very freely translated into inflammatory speeches, Bencardo gave confusing answers.

Henry W. Marshall, a policeman for (Continued on page seven, column six)

## LONGSHOREMEN MEET AND SAY SETTLEMENT SATISFIES THEM ALL

Satisfaction was expressed by the longshoremen at the mass meeting today in Abbot's hall, City square, Charlestown, and at Hibernian hall, East Boston, over the settlement of the longshoremen's strike at a conference between the steamship agents and the representatives of the men on Monday afternoon. The men will return to work tomorrow at the old wages.

By the terms of the adjustment the closed shop is still maintained. A system of arbitration, however, has been established for the settlement of disputes, so that in the event of disagreement, work will be uninterrupted pending adjustment of the differences.

Meyer Bloomfield also spoke in favor. Mr. Bloomfield said that the museum furnished the best means of recreation of anything in Boston for the working people in Boston on Sundays. Groups of persons of many nationalities go to it as to their homes.

James E. Odlin of Lynn appeared in opposition as attorney for the Massachusetts Civic Alliance. He objected to the city's funds going toward the support of an institution which, he claimed, benefited only a small proportion of the taxpayers. He claimed that it was the duty of rich people to support an institution of this kind. He said that the common people should be taxed only for such things as had benefited them. The hearing was closed.

LINCOLN HONORED IN BERLIN NEW YORK.—A reception was held at the American embassy in Berlin Monday by the ambassador, John G. A. Leishman and Mrs. Leishman on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday. A large number of members of the American colony, as well as German officials, came to the embassy to pay their respects to the new ambassador, says a Berlin message to the New York Herald.

NEW BOAT TO OPERATE EVANSVILLE, Ind.—As soon as the winter is over it is probable a new boat will be placed in the Evansville and Cumberland river trade, operating between here and Nashville, Tenn.

## CITY AID FOR BOSTON FINE ARTS MUSEUM IS URGED AT HEARING

Annual Fund of \$50,000 Meets Approval of About 75 Men and Women Who Wait Upon Committee

### CONDITIONS GIVEN

Measure Provides That Trustees Shall Continue to Open Buildings and Collections for Free Admission

Municipal aid for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to the extent of \$50,000 was supported by about 75 men and women interested in the work who attended a hearing given by the committee on cities of the Legislature today, with regard to the House bill accompanying the petition of the mayor of Boston for legislation to authorize the city to appropriate money toward the maintenance of the museum.

The bill gives the city authority to appropriate not more than \$50,000 a year, provided that the trustees of the museum shall continue to open their buildings and collections for free admission the same number of days in the week as at present and that they shall annually report to the mayor and the school committee the financial condition and the nature of the instruction and the number of teachers and pupils employed by the institution.

Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the city law department, conducted the hearing for the petitioners.

Gardiner M. Lane, chairman of the Museum of Fine Arts trustees, told the committee that the deficit of the museum last year amounted to \$33,000, which the officials succeeded in reducing by special gifts to \$24,000. The museum received no aid from the city or state. Citizens last year contributed \$44,000.

New York, he said, gives the Metropolitan Museum \$200,000 a year for maintenance. All over important museums of this country as well as abroad receive assistance from the city or state.

Replying to questions by Senator Joseph Lomasney Mr. Lane said that the trustees had never considered deeding the property to the city and allowing the city to maintain it. He said he thought that would be an unwise thing to do.

Mr. Lane filed with the committee letters in favor from Maj. Henry L. Higginson, Robert A. Woods, Cardinal O'Connell, Henry Abrahams and George R. White.

Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, director of the museum, said that the museum had a school which last year was attended by 279 pupils. The management of the museum, he said, was paying much attention to helping visitors to understand and appreciate art works through direction and talks. There were 316 lectures last year.

Mayor Fitzgerald said that the museum is the only institution in the city which provides inspiration for the people generally. Dozens of children frequent the museum on Sundays, he said, and he was heartily in favor of money being devoted for its support.

Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education, said there was nothing upon which money could be better expended to a certain amount than upon such work as the Museum of Fine Arts is doing, and that it is an educational institution of importance to all people.

The use of its collections, said Mr. Fish, is of great importance economically and the city will get a great financial return from familiarity of the people in general with them. He said there is a need of development of the artistic sense in our industries that is vital to the welfare of the principal institutions of this part of the country.

Meyer Bloomfield also spoke in favor. Mr. Bloomfield said that the museum furnished the best means of recreation of anything in Boston for the working people in Boston on Sundays. Groups of persons of many nationalities go to it as to their homes.

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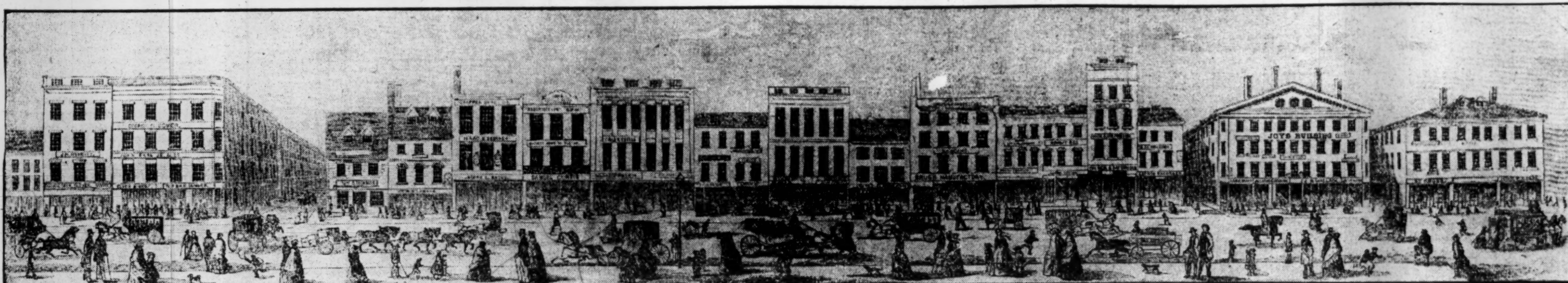
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## VIEW OF SECTION OF WEST SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET AS IT APPEARED IN 1853



This part of Washington street was known as Cornhill until 1824. It is the third section to complete the same extent of the thoroughfare shown in the illustrations of the eastern side. 1. Middle of block from School street to Harvard place. 2. Houghs corner. 3. School street, formerly Latin School street. 4. Old corner bookstore, 1712. 5. Boston Post. 6. Williams court. Pie alley. 7. Cole's tavern. Ship Tavern. 8. Court avenue. 9. Second location, 1632-40, First church. Now Rogers building. 10. Court avenue. 11. Site of Governor Leavitt's home. Site of postoffice in the revolution. Now site of the Sears building. Just beyond this is Court street, formerly known as Queen street and Prison lane.

### CHAMP CLARK NEXT TO MR. ROOSEVELT IN COL. NELSON'S POLL

NEW YORK—Col. William R. Nelson, editor and publisher of the Kansas City Star, who is in New York today to attend a meeting of the directors of the Associated Press, said that Mr. Roosevelt was showing surprising strength as a presidential candidate all through his section of the country. The poll which his paper has been making, he said, proves this beyond all doubt. Of 150,754 replies received so far, he said, 77,090 have been in favor of Mr. Roosevelt.

"I received a telegram from the Star this afternoon," said Colonel Nelson, "showing how the poll stands up to today, as follows:

Roosevelt	77,090	Debs	3,257
Clark	15,280	Harmon	2,632
Bryan	14,770	Summers	1,120
La Follette	8,880	Underwood	594
Taft	8,801	Foss	101
Wilson	7,852	Scattering	2,122
Folk	7,015		
Total	150,754		

"Answers were received from about every state in the Union," said Colonel Nelson.

### AT THE THEATERS

#### BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Little Rebel."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Product of the Mill."  
COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."  
HOLLIS—Mrs. Nazimova.  
R. F. KEITH—"Vaudville."  
MAJESTIC—"The Wedding Trip."  
PAIR—"The Country Boy."  
PLYMOUTH—"Miss Viola Allen."  
SHUBERT—"Baron Trenck."  
TREMONT—"The Pearl Maiden."

#### BOSTON CONCERTS

WEDNESDAY—Jordan hall, 3 p. m., song recital, Miss Maggie Teyte.  
THURSDAY—Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., piano and cello recital, Burt Fischer and Alvin Schroeder.  
THURSDAY—Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., piano and cello recital, Miss Elena Gerhardt, soloist.  
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., Boston Symphony concert, Miss Elena Gerhardt, soloist.  
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., recital by Messrs. Kubelik and Bonel.

#### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., "Tosca."  
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Faust."  
SATURDAY—8:30 p. m., "Tristan and Isolde."  
SUNDAY—8 p. m., Beethoven symphony concert, Felix Weingartner, conductor.

#### NEW YORK

ASTOR—"The Red Widow."  
REARSON—"David Warfield."  
CARINO—"Sumurun."  
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."  
COHAN—"The Little Millionaire."  
COLLIER—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."  
DALLS—"Rose of Persia."  
ELLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."  
EMPIRE—"Edel Barrymore."  
FULTON—"The Woman."  
GAIETY—"Officer 666."  
HARRIS—"The Talker."  
HERALD SQUARE—"The Million."  
HYPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
Hudson—"The Girl."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."  
LIBERTY—"The Opera Ball."  
LYCEUM—"Margaret Anglin."  
LYRIC—"The Little Boy Blue."  
MANHATTAN—"Kindling."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Lonesome Pine."  
PAIR—"The Quaker Girl."  
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."  
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."  
WALLACKS—"Dissolve."  
WEST END—"The Chocolate Soldier."

#### CHICAGO

AMERICAN—"Rose of Persia."  
BLACKSTONE—"The Spring Maid."  
COLONIAL—"Kindling."  
COIT—"Kindling."  
GARRICK—"The Woman."  
GRAND—"The Irish Players."  
ILLINOIS—"The Siren."  
LA SALLE—"Lions and Lou."  
LYRIC—"The Drama Players."  
McVICKER—"Mother."  
OLYMPIC—"The Woman."  
OPERA HOUSE—"The Typhoon."  
POWER—"His Neighbor's Wife."  
PRINCETON—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."  
STUDEBAKER—"The Greyhound."

Nelson, "but, of course, the majority came from the states neighboring to Kansas City, where our circulation is the biggest. The poll was made almost exclusively among farmers. It shows some remarkable results. For instance, Mr. Roosevelt polled more than half the votes, and is far ahead of his closest rival, Champ Clark. President Taft, with only 8801 votes, is fifth on the list.

"Another surprising thing is the apparent strength of Debs. His name was not on the ballot we sent out, but so many replies were received favoring him that we added him to the list. We did not put down Mayor Gaynor's name, because he is practically unknown among the farmers in our locality, and the votes he received are numbered among the scattering. I think that up to date this poll is the most complete and significant one that has yet been made."

### AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Boston & Albany road's private examination car No. 1809, in charge of Air Brake Inspector Harry Walling and Traveling Conductor William C. Brown, is located in South station power house yard, for the purpose of testing employees on high and low speed air brakes and signals between Boston terminal and Beacon Park yard.

For the Boston Symphony orchestra, en route to Providence and return tonight the New Haven road will run a first class special train from South station at 6:10 p. m., returning from Providence at 10:30 p. m.

For the accommodation of companies A and B first cavalry returning last evening the Boston & Maine road furnished a special train consisting of four coaches, three horse cars, one baggage car and one flat car from Lawrence to Rutherford avenue, Charlestown.

The signal department of the New Haven road has a large force of men installing a mechanical machine at the new concrete tower which will control the four tracks and branch at Harrison square on the Plymouth division.

The Boston & Maine railway's private parlor car No. 1000, with General Solicitor Edgar J. Rich and party aboard, arrived at North station from North Conway, N. H. via Portsmouth last evening.

The Madame Sherry Company, occupying special equipment passed through Boston this morning en route from Fitchburg, Mass., to Brockton via the New Haven road.

The signal department of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, is relocating the electro pneumatic switch cylinders connected with tower B plant at Prison Point, for the purpose of avoiding extra moisture from Millers river.

The crew dispatchers of the eastern district, New Haven road, are in session at South station for the purpose of working out details connected with advance time card figures.

The car service department of the Concord shops a number of two side-door combination cars for baggage and express business on Boston & Keene, N. H., local trains.

The motive power department of the New Haven road received from the Readville shops at South Boston yesterday five Baldwin mogul six-wheel connected passenger engines, which will be placed in Boston and Hartford, Conn., service after receiving trial trips.

The contractors in charge of South station improvements have completed work in the Dorchester avenue concourse, which removes the hardest proposition they had to overcome.

### CANADIAN LUMBER INTERESTS PRESS FOR TARIFF PROTECTION AGAINST U. S.



(Photo by Queen Studio, Nelson, B. C.)

Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association members at recent annual meeting in British Columbia

NELSON, B. C.—At its annual session here the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association went on record in favor of extending the application of the dumping clause of the Canadian tariff to better protect Canadian industries against reduction of prices by foreign manufacturers, particularly those of the United States.

The association also pressed for a measure of tariff protection for the Canadian lumber industry. Certain Canadian railroads were strongly criticized for purchasing quantities of certain classes of supplies, as lumber, in the United States.

The Mountain Lumbermen's Association embraces 70 large mills and represents an investment exceeding \$50,000,000 covering the Kootenay, otherwise eastern British Columbia. The association controls half the output of this great lumbering province.

### RULING AFFECTS SALE OF LAND

RAPID CITY, S. D.—Notice of a new ruling affecting the sale of isolated tracts of land has just been received from Commissioner Dennett of the general land office. The new ruling provides that isolated tracts must not be placed on the market for auction unless at the time the application is filed the land has been subject to homestead at least two years after the surrounding land has been entered, filed upon or sold by the government.

Only one tract can be named in each application for sale.

### COURT APPROVES LIBRARY PLAN

BLOOMFIELD, Ind.—Judge Charles E. Henderson of the Greene circuit court has approved the subscription list submitted by the Worthington Library Association. This action of Judge Henderson makes it compulsory for the town board of Worthington to make a tax levy, not exceeding 10 cents on the \$100 of taxable property, for the establishment and maintenance of the library.

### DICKENS FUND IS \$10,000

Joseph H. Choate, chairman of the Dickens centenary fund, in behalf of the five granddaughters of the author, announces that the American subscriptions have reached \$10,000. So far Boston and Philadelphia have led the way, but the only gift exceeding \$500 comes from New York. Clarence Mackay of 253 Broadway is treasurer of the fund.

### GOV. OSBORN ASKS A PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY LAW

LANSING, Mich.—Gov. Chase S. Osborn announced Monday that he was preparing a call for a special session of the Legislature to open Monday, Feb. 26. The Governor's action is said to have been the result of urgent requests by Michigan voters for a presidential primary election. In the call the Governor says in part:

"This is an era in this country during which government by the people is becoming a reality. The tendency is to have the government function exercised on the part of the people as directly as possible.

"Believing fully that it is the right of the citizens of Michigan, irrespective of political affiliations, immediately to have a presidential preference primary law, I have decided to convene the Legislature in special session Monday, Feb. 26, at noon, for the purpose of enacting a presidential preference primary law and for the consideration of such other business as shall be submitted by special session."

### DESIGN SCHOOL STUDENTS DANCE

Freshmen of the School of Design of the Museum of Fine Arts gave a pretty dance at Riverbank court, Cambridge, last evening.

Picturesque features of the evening were confetti and serpentine dances. Balls of confetti were hung all over the hall and at a given signal came down over the dancers in rainbow showers. In the serpentine dance long streamers of colored papers were thrown over strings making a maze of many colors. About 70 young people were present.

### "ATTIC TREASURES" DISCUSSED

At the regular meeting of Old South chapter, D. A. R., yesterday afternoon in Chipman hall, Mrs. Ralph M. Kirtland, regent of Minutemen chapter, gave a paper entitled "Grandmother's Attic Treasures."

### CREW OF HUMBER SAVED

(By the United Press)  
CUXHAVEN, Germany—The British steamer Humber was sunk today off this port in a collision with the German steamer Answald. The members of the Humber's crew were rescued by the Answald.

### SIR EDWARD GREY HONORED AND MAY BE NEW PREMIER

NEW YORK—A London despatch to the New York Herald states that the Daily Graphic says Mr. Asquith is about to resign the premiership and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs, who has just been made a knight of the Garter.

It adds that Viscount Haldane's mission to Berlin was to explain that although Sir Edward Grey has been credited with an anti-German policy his accession to the premiership would not interfere with Great Britain's desire for an entente with Germany.

Viscount Haldane, the war secretary, following his return from Berlin held conferences with Mr. Asquith, the premier, and Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and there was a prolonged cabinet council.

The honor bestowed by the King on Sir Edward Grey is limited to members of royal families and a few of the highest among the nobility.

It has been conferred upon Sir Edward Grey undoubtedly on the premier's advice and is construed as the government's answer to the attacks, particularly on the part of Liberals, on Sir Edward's foreign policy.

(By the United Press)  
LONDON—Following his visit to Germany, where he was received in a long personal audience by Emperor William, Viscount Haldane, minister for war, went to Buckingham palace today to visit King George. It was reported that he carried with him a personal message from the Emperor.

### WOMEN AT WILLIAMS CLUB

Women friends were permitted at the Williams Club meeting last evening for the first time. There was a dinner and about 100 attended the social in the Vendome. It was complimentary to the president, Thomas B. Kinkaid, Mrs. Kinkaid and the mother of the latter, Mrs. Rachel S. Ford.

### PURCHASING AGENTS DINE

Edwin F. Gay, dean of the graduate school of business administration of Harvard University, and Albert Shaw, editor of System, were the guests of the New England Association of Purchasing Agents last evening at its regular monthly dinner and meeting at the City Club.

### HENRY A. WISE TELLS MIDDLESEX CLUB OF REFERENDUM DANGER

Middlesex Club members and guests paid tribute to Abraham Lincoln at the Hotel Brunswick on Monday evening. Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and the R. v. M. Ashby Jones of Augusta, Ga., were the speakers. Samuel L. Powers, president of the club, was toastmaster.

Mr. Wise was greeted for himself and then with a toast in the name of his father, John S. Wise, a friend of the club. "It is a question with us now whether or not we are going to continue to live under the constitution or submit to mob rule. I am proud of the constitution and jealous of any one who is trying to take away any of its safeguards," said Mr. Wise.

"There is offered a cure for all the country's alleged ills in the form of the initiative, the referendum and the recall. These measures would mean an absolute departure from the form of government under which we have done so well.

"There is a man today who once was President, and who has declared that he believes in the submission of decisions of the supreme court to the people for final approval. Another man has also endorsed these principles. I refer to Mr. La Follette. These are important men. It means that the subject should receive your attention and consideration."

The Rev. Mr. Jones spoke in praise of the great achievements of Lincoln, whose figure, he said, "grows more distinct and heroic as the fires of war subside."

Clarence A. Broder, principal of the state normal school at Westfield, and Joseph Smith also spoke. Abraham Lincoln relief corps No. 39 of Charlestown, with Abraham Lincoln post No. 11, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans camp and their auxiliary of Charlestown as guests, will observe Lincoln's anniversary this evening in G. A. R. hall on Green street. John B. Lewis, national patriotic instructor of the G. A. R. will speak.

At the exercises held in Tremont Temple under the auspices of the Longwood branch of the Boston Socialist Club on Monday evening George R. Lunn, the Socialist mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., was the chief speaker, taking for his subject "The Principles Advocated by Abraham Lincoln Compared with Those of Socialism."

William B. Eaton post No. 199, G. A. R., presented a national flag to the new Abraham Lincoln school at Revere. The Lincoln Club of Boston had as speakers.

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Monday evening, Col. Edward Anderson and Charles W. Anderson, collector of internal revenue at New York.

### LUTHERAN SOCIETIES TO SING

Young people's societies of the Lutheran churches in Greater Boston will give a concert this evening in Jordan hall. There will be several soloists and 150 singers in the chorus.



"Who was the first man?" asked the teacher.  
"Washington," answered the boy.  
"No, the first man was Adam," corrected the teacher.  
"Oh," said the boy, "if you're speaking of foreigners, I suppose he was."

Many advertisers hear the story of the farmer, his needs and his resources, with the thought that we are "speaking of foreigners."

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### Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

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# Leading Events in Athletic World :- Baseball at Dartmouth

## DARTMOUTH STARTS BASEBALL PRACTISE INDOORS THIS WEEK

Ralph Woods of Troy Is to Coach the Candidates for College Team for First Time This Year

### EIGHT VETERANS

HANOVER, N. H.—Practise for the Dartmouth varsity baseball candidates starts in the new gymnasium this week and will be in charge of Ralph Woods of Troy, N. Y., who will coach the team this year for the first time. He succeeds J. T. Keedy who is now at Lehigh University.

Eight members of last year's varsity nine are now in college and will all be candidates for the team this year. These men are Capt. E. J. Daley '12, right field; J. A. Steen '12, catcher; L. F. Eckstrom '13, and D. B. Morey '13, pitchers; R. L. Bennett '13, first base; J. P. Donahue '13, second base; C. E. Rollins '12, third base, and B. A. Hobin '12, center field. Last season's short stop and left fielder were the only members of the team lost by graduation.

Besides the above-mentioned members of former Dartmouth teams, there are this year several of last year's substitutes available, among whom the most promising are F. A. Alden '13, who alternated with Steen behind the bat; F. P. Kennedy '12, who substituted at short stop, and E. T. Twitchell '13, who sometimes took Capt. Emerson's place in left field last year. Then there is B. Spillane '13, who caught for two seasons for Holy Cross, who is eligible this year, along with a wealth of promising material in last year's freshman nine.

The positions of all the veterans look fairly secure, although Willard, the 1914 pitcher, may win first call for pitcher's position. It is also possible that Fahay, another member of the 1914 delegation, may beat out Rollins at third, in which case Rollins may be moved to short. Left field is anybody's race, with the odds on Twitchell, because of his experience and knowledge of the game.

Although Manager Cabot has not yet announced his schedule it has been learned that with the exception of Pennsylvania State and Lafayette all the teams played last season will again be on the list, with the addition of Yale. This means that Dartmouth's opponents will include Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, West Point, Columbia, Bowdoin, Massachusetts State, Syracuse, Tufts, Vermont, Williams, Holy Cross, Amherst, Yale and Harvard. During winter promenade week the Green will play Vermont and Williams, while as last year Amherst will be played before the commencement crowd. The team will not take a southern trip this year, but will meet several of the big eastern teams around New York during the Easter vacation.

### O. B. BUSH WINS THREE EVENTS

NEWBURG, N. Y.—Five events in the eastern skating championship races were held Monday on a six-lap track at Brookside lake. O. B. Bush, who represented Canada, won three events and finished third in another. The summary:

Quarter mile—O. B. Bush, Vancouver, C. first; Joseph Miller, N. Y. A. C. second; William Taylor, N. Y. A. C. third. Time, 23 4-5.  
Half mile—Joseph Miller, N. Y. A. C. first; William Taylor, N. Y. A. C. second; O. B. Bush, third. Time, 1m. 29.  
One-mile handicap—O. B. Bush, first; Joseph Miller, second; William Taylor, third. Time, 5m. 55 1-2.  
Five-mile handicap—O. B. Bush (scratch), first; Joseph Stolz, Riverside Skating Club (100 yards), second; Archie Rogers, Spring Lake Skating Club (100 yards), third. Time, 15m. 50 4-5.  
Mile novice—George Atkins of New York, first; L. Muckenhoupt, second; F. J. Dunn, third. Time, 3m. 21 1-5.

### JUNIOR TITLE TO FENCERS CLUB

NEW YORK—Foilsmen of the Fencers Club, by their defeat of the New York Turn Verein trio in the last round, won the annual junior team foil competition Monday night for the J. Sanford Seltman medals at the Fencers Club, 6 West Forty-fifth street, the score being 5 to 2.

Five teams of three men each were entered, comprising the Fencers Club, Fakirs Club, New York Turn Verein, West Side Y. M. C. A., and Columbia University.

**SENDS CONTRACT TO BROWN**  
CHICAGO—President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Baseball Club has sent a contract for the season of 1912 to Mordecai Brown, the crack pitcher of the Chicago team. Because Murphy has refused to consider the pitcher's announcement that he would go into business, the sending of the contract Monday was said to indicate that the president of the Chicago club expected to see Brown back on the field when the season opens.

### CONTINENTAL FOOTBALL

LONDON—At Paris a match under association rules was played recently between France and Belgium before a very large attendance. There was no scoring until 10 minutes before the end of the match, during which time each side secured one goal, a very even game thus resulting in a draw.

## COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 71

James Kase, Indiana University

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—The old saying that genius is least appreciated at home proved in a measure true at Indiana University last fall when, with the near approach of the basketball and track season, the position of coach of the teams still remained vacant. Director Hutchins said he wanted to secure for Indiana this year the best coach to be had in the country, and he set out to find the right man. After scouring the field he had to return to his own department at Indiana for a coach, for he could not find a better man than "Jimmy" Kase.

James Kase is of the modern school of coaches, and, though a young man, he knows his business. Besides, he is an all-around athlete himself, and is not past the time when he can jump into a game of basketball to show his men how to carry out his instructions. His work in basketball has been handicapped this year so far, because the season was started before he took charge of the team, and he had none but green, inexperienced men as material from which to build up Indiana's quintet for the fast-approaching intercollegiate competition. Consequently the first games were weak exhibitions, but the way Indiana has progressed in the past few weeks indicates that there is some one at the helm who possesses unusual coaching ability.

Coach Kase, like many other successful coaches, was born in the country—in Columbia county, Pa.—May 18, 1887. After taking advantage of all the schooling provided there, he spent four years in the Danville (Pa.) high school, where he took part in every branch of athletics and starred in all. Then followed two years at Bloomsburg State Normal, where he continued his athletic activity as a central figure in all games.

At Bloomsburg Kase played half and fullback on the football team, catcher and second base in baseball, forward in basketball, and in track he took points in every event on the program except the hammer throw and the two-mile run. This latter accomplishment shows him to be an all-around athlete of a rare type.

After leaving the normal school his career as a basketball player in college led to a demand for his services, and as a consequence the following two years he played professional basketball on teams in Pennsylvania and won the championship. The next step was as assistant physical director at the Danville (Pa.) Y. M. C. A., where he stayed two years coaching basketball, baseball and track teams, and playing in all at the same time. He then became physical director at the same branch, which position he held for two years, during which time he developed the strongest basketball and track teams ever known in those parts.

Chautauqua school of physical training in New York was the next scene of activity, where Kase studied and received instruction in the Swedish and German systems of gymnastics and all branches of athletics. After graduation

### HARVARD VARSITY OARSMEN REPORT FOR FIRST WORK

Candidates for the Harvard varsity crew are now busy preparing for the coming races following their first work of the season Monday afternoon. While the outlook for another winning crew is still very bright, the announcement that G. von L. Meyer, Jr., will not be able to row for several weeks if at all this spring will break up the combination that Coach Wray had planned upon starting this season with.

Last spring Meyer rowed against Yale at No. 2 in the winning four-oar crew. He proved himself the strongest oarsman in the boat and was held as first substitute for the varsity eight. In the practice last fall he was placed at No. 2 in the varsity eight, and showed promise of gaining a regular position there this year.

The most likely oarsman to go in at No. 2 now is G. F. Stratton '13, who rowed in that seat in the varsity eight last June and whom Meyer displaced last fall.

Some 50 candidates reported to Capt. Strong Monday. Practically all the candidates were started in at the rowing machines, although one scrub crew took a turn at rowing in the tank. A temporary varsity combination rowing on the machines had Chanler at stroke, Newton at 7, Strong 6, Mills 5, Reynolds 4, Metcalf 3, Morgan 2, Balch bow, and C. Abeles as cox.

Goodale and Stratton were unable to report, but both are expected out today, and probably will go in at Nos. 4 and 2, respectively, in the varsity eight. Work will be continued daily on the machines and in the tank, until the river opens up and allows the oarsmen to get out for some actual rowing.

### POGGENBURG WINS SECOND

NEW YORK—The playoff of the tie for second place in the national class A amateur 182 baltline billiard tournament at the Hanover Club in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon resulted in a victory for J. F. Poggenburg over Percy Collins in 42 innings by a score of 400 to 310. Poggenburg led from the start and piled up billiards so swiftly in the early part of the game that Collins was left far in the rear. Runs of 58, 46 and 42 in a bunch sent his total to 221, while Collins had only reached the 105 mark.



JAMES KASE

from there in 1910 he came to Indiana University as assistant physical director, from which position he has now progressed to that of coach of the basketball and track teams in the same institution.

Coach Kase is a natural trainer of athletes, and aside from his bent for perfecting the men of ability, he enjoys a particular interest in what he pleases to call his class of "wrecks"—the students who have confined themselves closely to study or society or other lines of activity and have neglected athletics and recreation. He and Dr. Hutchins take great interest in getting these fellows into gymnasium suits and athletic apparel and giving them a training that broadens them and betters them all around. They both aim to get out into some branch of competitive athletics as many of the students as possible, to this end have devised a series of minor sports and created no small amount of interest among the men who would otherwise be taking physical culture work as a matter of form merely because it is a required course in the curriculum. He says of this branch of work: "We claim about the same satisfaction in watching these men develop that the farmer does who sits in his window on Sunday and watches the corn shoot up."

Of the men on the regular teams he says that there is at Indiana the most willing lot of athletes he ever saw. For a man of his youth Coach Kase is going great work, and if he continues in this line of activity as a profession, as seems probable at this time, he bids fair to make a name for himself that will be known far beyond the state's borders.

### ROSENBERGER WINS SUBURBAN QUARTER TROPHY

NEW YORK—James Rosenberger, the champion sprinter and quarter-mile of the Irish-American A. C., won the suburban quarter, the feature event of the games of the Knights of St. Anthony, Monday night. He defeated a quartet of the fastest quarter milers in the country in sensational style.

Ira Davenport of the University of Chicago finished second, and H. Gissing a close third. Rosenberger traveled the distance in 51s. It was his second victory for this trophy, and the 10 points they netted him gives him permanent possession of the \$500 trophy.

A. T. Meyer of the Irish-American A. C., the national champion sprinter, once more showed his mettle by winning the 120-yard run special. Holland of the Xavier A. C. and his teammate, C. B. Clark, finished second and third, respectively, a foot apart. Meyer's time was 12s.

A. R. Kiviat started from scratch in the three-quarter-mile handicap, raced through a big field and won easily. J. R. O'Neil of the New York A. C. finished second, and Janie of the Pastime A. C. third. Kiviat's time was 3m. 8 4-5s.

The three-mile handicap went to Tom Collins, the veteran I. A. A. C. runner, who ran a good race and beat his field home by nearly half a lap. Jack Eller had no difficulty in winning the special 220-yard low hurdles. His time was 26 4-5s.

### GRANT DEFEATS HALL AT TENNIS

NEW YORK—Play is being continued today in the National indoor lawn tennis championship tournament of 1912 on the courts of the seventh regiment armory. Singles and doubles matches are scheduled to be contested.

Wylie C. Grant defeated Walter Merrill Hall, rated as tenth on the National ranking list, in the third round Monday. Grant has held the indoor title and was at his best, winning 6-4, 7-5.

One of the best contests of the day was that in which G. C. Shafer, formerly of Columbia University, defeated A. H. Man, Jr., the best of the Yale team, at 7-5, 7-5.

## BOSTON CHECKER PLAYERS TO MEET ALL NEW ENGLAND

Plans Are Perfected for the Annual Tournament Washington's Birthday at the American House

The annual convention of checker players of New England will be held on Washington's birthday at the American house, Boston. The usual match between Boston and all New England will take place and it is expected that each team will have over 200 players.

So great has been the attendance in late years at this match that it has been found necessary to adopt a new system in handling the players. This year the contest will be in charge of a captain and three lieutenants for each team and players will be divided into divisions, each division being under command of lieutenants, the captains having general supervision.

On the Boston team will be Parrow, McDonald, Heffner, Pigeon, Waterhouse, Andrews, Fitzpatrick and many other experts. The New England team will have to assist it, W. G. Hill, the internationalist; Evans, Connecticut state champion; Darling, champion of Rhode Island; Hyzer, champion of Vermont; Spollett of Haverhill and other equally famous players.

The Boston team will be captained by E. L. Brennan of the Boston Checker Club, and he will have as lieutenants, H. L. Johnson, S. Crumb, and Charles Robinson. The New England team will be in charge of H. W. Bickum of Haverhill and his lieutenants will be Samuel Ross of Spencer, Elbridge Noyes of Newburyport, and George Nyquist of Lynn.

In addition to the above a special feature will be the presence of Alfred Jordan, the acknowledged world's champion. Mr. Jordan has just completed a tour of the world, defeating all comers, and in the recent Scottish tourney defeated James Ferri by a score of 1 to 0 and 11 drawn. Jordan will give exhibitions of simultaneous play and will in addition play special matches.

### HUTCHINS WINS NATIONAL TITLE

Constantine Hutchins of the Boston Athletic Association, who a few weeks ago won the squash racquets championship of the Massachusetts association, secured a greater honor and title Monday by defeating F. B. Smith of Baltimore for the national championship on the court of the Boston Athletic Association. Hutchins' victory was 3 to 1, the scores being 15-10, 15-10, 15-18, 17-15. The Baltimorean was a harder opponent for Hutchins Monday than he was Saturday, when they met in the intercity tournament.

### NEW B. A. A. MARATHON TROPHY

The American Marathon, which is held by the B. A. A. April 19 each year, is expected to be more attractive than ever this season. Prominent members of the B. A. A. who are patrons of amateur sports are anxious to see a trophy like that which goes with the Hunter mile as one of the prizes. They have submitted to the athletic committee of the club an offer to donate a \$500 trophy to be competed for in the Marathon under the same conditions as those which govern the Hunter cup. The committee has not yet accepted the offer, but is likely to do so.

### DOOIN GETS CATCHER GLAHAM

PHILADELPHIA—Manager Dooin of the Philadelphia National League baseball team announced Monday night that he had traded Catcher Cotter and Pitcher Ward to Chicago for Graham. Graham is the catcher Chicago received from the Boston Nationals in the Kling deal.

### TORONTO SEVEN WINS WITH EASE

NEW YORK—Toronto University's hockey team scored an easy victory over the Wanderers at the St. Nicholas rink Monday night. When the young Canadians finished they had tallied 8 goals to the New Yorkers' 1.

### BACON TO LEAD WESLEYAN TEAM

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—C. Everett Bacon '13 of Middletown was chosen captain of the Wesleyan football team for next season at a meeting Monday night. He has played at quarter for the past three years. He is 21 years old, weighs 160 pounds and is 5 feet 11 inches.

### GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP OF GERMANY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The open golf championship of Germany, in connection with which the Baden Baden club have indicated their intention of giving £500 in prize money, has been provisionally fixed for Aug. 20 and 21. The holder of this title is Harry Vardon.

### SCOTCH CURLERS WIN

NEW YORK—The annual international curling match between the Scots and Americans for the Paterson medal took place on the pond at Van Cortlandt park Monday, and the Scots won by 60 shots to 42.

### MARSH TO COACH BOWDOIN TRACK

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Capt. Robert Cole of the Bowdoin College track team announced the appointment of William S. Marsh as track coach Monday night. Marsh has recently been track coach at Iowa State University.

### MILLER SIGNS WITH PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—The Pittsburgh National league team received Second Base Miller's signed contract for next season Monday.

## COLUMBIA'S FIVE WINS FROM PENN AND TAKES LEAD

Morningside Heights Basketball Players Outplay Opponents and Get Fairly Firm Grasp Upon Title

NEW YORK—Columbia took the leading position in the intercollegiate basketball championship race Monday night by defeating Pennsylvania in a fast and well-played game. The score was 15 to 10. The Blue and White team outplayed the Philadelphians practically all the way, but had poor aim in shooting, so that the score was not as large as it should have been. The contest took place in the big gymnasium on Morningside Heights.

At the very outset Pennsylvania, with a team made up of four veterans, tried to force the fight, but they found the Columbia five too much for them, and only in the last few minutes of play was Pennsylvania able to pull up and score its only field goal of the game.

Late in the first half Captain Benson, who performed brilliantly for Columbia, scored a wonderful field goal on a pass from Meenan, and again in the second half Meenan dashed down the floor and scored on Pennsylvania.

Columbia led at the end of the half by a score of 7 to 4. The second half was almost identical with the first in the matter of scoring, except that Jourdet made Pennsylvania's one field goal. The lineup follows:

COLUMBIA	PENNSYLVANIA
R. Benson, f. ....	L. F. Relsner, f. ....
Meenan, f. ....	F. Turner, f. ....
Oosterhout, c. ....	C. Pierce, c. ....
C. D. Benson, f. ....	E. G. Walton, f. ....
Lee, lg. ....	L. G. Jourdet, lg. ....
Goals from field, Benson, Meenan, Jourdet, 3 each; from foul, Benson 11, Turner 3, Jourdet 3, Pierce, Referee, Dr. A. H. Sharpe, Yale, Temple, Clarence Weymouth, Yale. Time of halves, 20 minutes. Attendance, 3000.	
Substitutes, Keough for Turner, Jaques for Lee.	

## DOUGLAS TAKES THE C. H. MACKAY RACQUET TROPHY

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y.—J. G. Douglas of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club easily defeated F. McCormick of the University Club of Chicago in the final round for the gold racquet on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club Monday in three straight games, thus taking the third leg of the C. H. Mackay trophy and winning it outright by a score of 15-5, 15-6, 17-15.

Douglas took the first two games in easy style. McCormick played very carefully, although some fast racquets was displayed. The spectators applauded each good shot made.

The galleries were crowded with the holiday guests who were spending the day at Tuxedo. The score:

FIRST GAME	SECOND GAME	THIRD GAME
Douglas ..... 5 6 0 2 1 1-15	Douglas ..... 13 9 1 1-15	Douglas ..... 0 10 13 0 11 2 10 3-17
McCormick ..... 0 0 2 1 0 0-5	McCormick ..... 1 5 0 0-6	McCormick ..... 2 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 2 4 0 0-15

Referree, George C. Clark, Jr., New York. Marker, Robert Moore, Tuxedo.

The doubles in racquets for the R. D. Wrenn cup resulted in a victory for Lawrence Waterbury and W. P. Burden. A large and fashionable crowd witnessed the matches: The summary:

**FIRST ROUND**  
L. Waterbury and W. P. Burden defeated Reginald Flucke and Charles B. Pike, 12-8, 12-15, 17-14, 17-16, 15-4.  
Robert D. Wrenn and George C. Clark, Jr. defeated Erskine Hewitt and George A. Thorne, 15-10, 13-15, 18-17, 9-15, 15-9.

**FINAL ROUND**  
Waterbury and Burden defeated Wrenn and Clark, 17-10, 15-10, 15-11.  
Marker and referee, Robert Moore, Tuxedo.

### HASHA WINS MOTORCYCLE RACES

LOS ANGELES—A new motor cycle champion sprang into fame here at the opening of the new third mile saucer track when W. E. Hasha of Dallas, Tex., decisively defeated J. de Rosier of Indianapolis and established what were said to be four new world's records made in competition. The new marks were given out as follows: One mile, 39 3-5s; two miles, 1m. 19 2-5s; three miles, 2m. 13 5-5s; four miles 2m. 40 3-5s. The records declared to have been shattered were the one mile, 41 1-5s; two miles, 1m. 23 4-5s; three miles, 2m. 5s; four miles, 3m. 47s. De Rosier and Joe Wolters of Chicago were heralded as the stars of the meet. Hasha came here as a stranger.

### DAVIS CUP PLAYERS BACK

SAN FRANCISCO—W. A. Larned, of New York; Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, and Beals C. Wright, of Boston, who played in New Zealand and were beaten for the Davis international lawn tennis cup, arrived here Monday on the Oceanic liner Sierra, from Australia.

### HARMSWORTH CUP CHALLENGE

LONDON—The Motor Boat Club of America was challenged for the British international trophy won by Dixie IV Monday by the Royal Motor Yacht Club. One of the contestants for the trophy on behalf of the English club will be a new hydroplane designed by the Thorneycrofts.

### G. W. SIMMONS NAMED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—It has been decided that G. W. Simmons of Hertfordshire shall be in charge of the English (United Kingdom) association football team at the Olympic games in Stockholm next summer.

## ARLINGTON TO MEET MEDFORD HOCKEY SEVEN

One of a Number of Good Games Scheduled for Tomorrow in Schoolboy Circles

There are a number of good school hockey contests scheduled for tomorrow on the various rinks. At Medford, the local high school will meet Arlington and the game should be the best of the season thus far. Medford high has already captured the Interpreparatory League title and Arlington is practically sure of the Interscholastic League title, as they are the smoothest working school team seen in these parts.

Medford high will be the opponent of Pomfret Academy at Putnam, and as Somerville has defeated this school, Capt. Wanamaker feels that his team can do it. Melrose meets Milton Academy on Friday, and the schools are negotiating to play at the Arena. Last year Melrose played the academy team at Milton twice, for the state championship, the first game ending in a tie and later Melrose won 4 to 2.

Cambridge high and Latin school and Rindge Technical high are to play their second contest of the season at the latter's rink in front of the school. Rindge was defeated by the Latin school in the early season game; which was played with both teams in very crude form.

Brookline high was to have met Dorchester tomorrow, but the management of Brookline has cancelled all games until a decision is reached in the controversy over the Newton-Brookline game. Newton High meets Wellesley at the Brae Burn rink, and this contest should be close. The two teams met early in the season and Newton was victorious by a large score, shutting Wellesley out.

Winchester High meets its old rival, Woburn at Woburn, and because of the recent reversal of form by the Winchester team, the Woburn team should give them a close game. Wakefield High, which held Arlington to a 1 to 1 tie on Saturday will be a worthy opponent of Malden High at Wakefield.

There will be a number of Greater Boston boys in the lineup of the Dartmouth freshmen, when they clash with the Phillips Andover seven at Andover tomorrow. Clarence Wanamaker, the captain of last year's champion Melrose high, and Leon Tuck, captain of Winchester high in 1910, are leading players of the freshmen, who are regarded as a strong combination according to the Dartmouth varsity coach.

## TWENTY-ONE MEN OUT FOR TUFTS BASEBALL NINE

Five Veterans Among Those Who Report to Coach Rutherford—Battery Work Only for Two Weeks

At the first practise of the season 21 candidates for the Tufts College baseball team reported Monday to Coach Rutherford and Captain Hooper. The men were given a talk by the coach, and then did some light batting. For the next two weeks only the battery candidates will work out in the cage. Then the rest of the squad will be called out. Of the six veterans eligible, all but Davis, the pitcher, was out. Harry Martin, who is now with the Philadelphia Athletics, pitched for a short time. Martin will assist in the coaching.

The men who reported are: Pitchers Carter, Haskell, Macks and Bergan; Catchers Comee, Jameson, Marshall, Bennett, O'Connor and Schlatterbeck; Infielders Captain Hooper, Lee, Kelley, Godfrey, Moore and Proctor; Outfielders Jeffries, Priest, Teel, Hodges and Aldrich.

The veterans who reported were Captain Hooper, third base; Carter, pitcher; Kelley, second base; Bennett, catcher, and Proctor, shortstop.

## YALE FRESHMAN CANDIDATES OUT

NEW HAVEN—Capt. H. N. Merritt of the Yale varsity baseball team issued a call for all candidates for the freshman baseball nine Monday. In the evening Captain Merritt and Head Coach Quinby met the candidates who responded to the call and outlined their plans for the coming season.

More than 100 freshmen reported. In this number are several players who have already made good records at their preparatory schools.

## LOWERS PALM BEACH GOLF MARK

PALM BEACH, Fla.—In the qualification round for the golf championship of south Florida Monday the amateur and professional record for the course was broken by William E. Clow, Jr., of Onwentsia, the former Yale golfer, whose card was 67. The record of 68 had stood for years, and was held by William Anderson, Fred Ryall, Arthur Fenn, professionals; Walter Fairbanks of Denver and James R. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club.

## LOUISVILLE GETS SCHLEI

LOUISVILLE—Catcher George Schlei has been released to the Louisville American Association team by the Chicago Nationals.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE TO ADOPT SCHEDULE AT MEETING IN NEW YORK

Several Other Matters Will Be Considered by Baseball Magnates at Sessions in Waldorf Today

### TO CONSIDER RULES

NEW YORK—The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs is holding its annual schedule meeting of 1912 at the Waldorf today and it is expected that the dates as drawn up by the special committee will be ratified quickly.

There are a number of other matters that will be considered and acted upon at this meeting. Among them are a few amendments in the constitution and it is very likely that some action will be taken in regard to new regulations for the world series.

Secretary J. E. Bruce of the national commission has omitted in his annual report, just issued, the national agreement. He announced that because of proposed changes in the peace pact the publication of the agreement would be postponed until after this week's meetings, as changes were very likely to be made.

The league may also adopt the new plan proposed by C. H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn club concerning the drafting of minor league players. Mr. Ebbet's plan is to have each club draw by lots for its chance to choose the minor league stars. He says the present scheme is too much of a lottery.

The new rules committee will have its first meeting. President J. M. Ward of the Boston club is chairman, and the other members are Manager Roger Bresnahan of St. Louis and the veteran umpire, Robert Emslie. Manager McGraw of the New Yorks will try to have the committee make a change in the rule governing the rubber slab in the pitcher's box. He says that pitchers violated the rule all last season and there should be something done to make the pitchers keep their feet on the rubber in a legal way.

## SIXTEEN GAMES FOR BATES NINE

LEWISTON, Me.—The Bates College baseball schedule has been announced by Manager G. E. Brunner. Practise games with preparatory schools have been eliminated. Bates is to play Harvard, Brown and Rhode Island State College away from home and Tufts will play here. The schedule follows:

April 20, University of Maine at Lewiston (exhibition); 25, Harvard at Cambridge; 24, Brown at Providence; 25, Rhode Island State at Kingston; 27, Maine Central Institute at Lewiston.  
May 1, Fort McKimley.  
May 4, New Hampshire State at Portland; 4, University of Maine at Orono; 15, New Hampshire State at Durham; 18, University of Maine at Lewiston; 24, Tu







## THE FOUNDING OF FORT ASTORIA

How Captain Thorn and His Sturdy Followers Built First Defenses at Mouth of the Columbia River in the State of Washington—Series on the Fur Traders

There are chapters of absorbing interest in the history of the pioneer fur traders who crossed America to hew from the great forests the foundations of the state of Washington. In the period between 1811 and 1835 there were a number of forts erected by these hardy fore-runners of present-day civilization, and a series of articles dealing with their establishment has been prepared for the Monitor, the first of them, on Ft. Astoria, appearing today. These articles will be published on succeeding Tuesdays.

IRVING'S "golden pen" would have traced in large part a very different story of the founding of Ft. Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and possibly a different story regarding its sale, had he had access to the records now available to historians. Unfortunately the records used by him were burned, so the complete history of the old fort probably never will be known.

After the long voyage of the Tonquin was ended and the fur traders had at last crossed the bar of the Columbia white with foaming breakers as the strong outflow met the tides of ocean on the shallow sands stretching across its mouth, and after Captain Thorn had forced the hurried location of Astoria because anxious to "get on," complaining bitterly of "sporting excursions," the active construction of the fort began in March, 1811.

Franchère, the French-Canadian, writing for home eyes, leaves a blithe report, the one followed by Irving. The weather was superb; all nature smiled; wild forests were delightful groves and leaves brilliant flowers; they imagined themselves in the garden of Eden, and set to work with enthusiasm, clearing "in a few days" a point of land of the huge trees and underbrush.

The somber and more literal Scotchman, Alexander Ross, tells the story that Irving did not read.

### Clearing the Site

The fort was located on Point George, washed on the west side by Young's bay and on the north by the Columbia river, nearly five miles wide at that point. Diagonally across to Baker's bay the anchoring place of ships, was 12 miles of open water. It was a magnificent spot with dense forests all about on the rolling hillsides and the wide river rolling nearby; but to the men depressed owing to the hardships of the voyage and the loss of comrades in crossing the bar, surrounded by the gray water under gray skies and the dark forests, there was little of delight then in the picture. The only sounds to break the silence of the centuries were the slight thud of the puny axes against those superb trees and the terrific crashing of the breakers on the bar. Thirty years later, when Vancouver was the center of life, activity and civilization, Commander Wilkes, writing from Astoria, spoke of the sense of loneliness and desolation created by the thunder of the wild, tossing breakers in the intense silence of the forests.

"Silently and with heavy hearts," the men began the toil of the day, the cutting down of gigantic trees, some measuring 50 feet in girth, hundreds of feet high, and so close together that even when cut, a tree seldom came down at once, some huge fir or spruce resting against its fellows, and oftentimes several of them hanging together until they came thundering to the earth together, to be blown to pieces with gunpowder, burned, and the big fragments rolled down the hillside into the river.

Traders, shopkeepers, voyageurs, Kanakas from the Sandwich islands, "all ignorant alike in this new walk of life, and the most ignorant of all the leader."

Four men were assigned to each tree, to build the scaffolding, and then hew and cut for two whole days before a single mammoth tree gave warning of its fall. Indians were all about them, curious, apparently friendly, but not trusted. At the least rustle in the bushes, weapons were grasped. These men attacked the forests with the axe in one hand and the rifle in the other.

Meanwhile, fogs were waited in from the Pacific, soft rain fell constantly, and the men found discomfort in living out of doors, and with the scarcity of food. Desertions resulted, but were checked soon by the fact that the Indians named slaves of all white men. Once ransomed, they deserted no more.

### Building the Fort

Until the 18th of May this toil continued, two months, summed up by Franchère's cheerful "in a few days." But at last the huge trees were down, the enormous roots (the great difficulty in logged-off lands even today) blown up and the land fairly cleared on the hill-side, the building of the fort began. Here again were extraordinary difficulties. Back into the forests they had to go for young trees small enough for log buildings, and for lack of cattle six to eight men were harnessed like horses and dragged out the logs over the rough, uneven ground, and through a jungle of dense undergrowth, until they had enough for the storehouse, 26x60 feet. On the 18th of May, with the storehouse timber ready, and the site cleared, they named the place Astoria.

The first of June the Tonquin sailed for that coasting trip, from which neither the vessel nor any white man on board returned. Meanwhile Indian troubles were beginning and their rivals

had appeared and there were hardly more than half a hundred men, including Kanakas, in the fort.

Commonly was playing false. That fact was apparent. He was stirring up the other tribes against the traders. And down the river on July 15 came David Thompson of the Northwest company—astronomer, geographer, explorer and fur trader—only three months too late in the race for the lower Columbia, as against the Astorian fur enterprise, but ahead of it in that interior posts had been built. These included Spokane house, 40 miles from the junction of the Columbia and Spokane rivers, in the "upper country"; another among the Flatheads, and apparently either a trading post had been temporarily built or, at least, trading done by the Nor'westers among the Okanagans.

The party for the interior was on the point of starting when Thompson came down and he joined forces with it until above the Dalles, the second of the two famous portages of the Columbia. On July 23 all started off.

### Early Difficulties

But Astoria, with the Tonquin gone, with forces depleted by the trading expedition to the upper Columbia, and yet without a protecting palisade, without even a dwelling, learned that the Indians were planning an attack. While one set of men, under protection of the guns, cut trees in the forest for the palisade and peeled fir-logs—15 to 20 feet high, sharpened at one end, and called by Irving with all unconscious humor, a "picket fence"—another set completed the dwelling and shops that were to form part of the walls, which, when completed, formed a rectangle 90 by 100 feet. With two corner block houses, projecting beyond the walls and protecting them and a few small guns, the defenses were completed, even while rumors were flying thick and fast among the surrounding tribes that the Tonquin had been destroyed. Commonly sent a message intended to trap the traders, but they held back the reply until morning—long enough to receive warning from a squaw. It was at this time of uncertainty that

### Y. W. C. A. WORK TO BE ADVANCED AT PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Workers from all over New England will speak in the Young Women's Christian Association building during the week of Feb. 18, when a "Know Your Association" campaign will be conducted.

Work which is being done by the Young Women's Christian Association here and elsewhere will be explained by those in charge of the various branches of activity. More than 50 Providence women make up the committees which are to have full charge of the campaign and lasting results are anticipated.

The campaign will be formally opened by a mass meeting for girls and women in the association hall at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. At this meeting Miss Elizabeth Dodge of New York, chairman of the northwest committee of the Y. W. C. A., will speak. Mrs. Deborah K. Livingston will preside. Miss Edith A. Hughes, violinist, and a chorus of 40 voices, will furnish the music.

Mayor Henry Fletcher will open the public meeting to be held Tuesday evening. James DeWolf Perry will preside and Katherine B. Davis of Bedford will speak. George W. Tupper, Ph.D., secretary of the immigrant department of the Y. W. C. A. executive committee, will speak on "The Y. W. C. A. and the Immigrant Girl."

Wednesday afternoon another public meeting will be held in the Matheson Street church. The Rev. E. S. Nide will preside. Among the speakers will be Miss Sarah C. Wells, field secretary for the national board; Orin C. Baker, general secretary of the Travelers Aid Society, and some of the vice-presidents of the association in this city. A conference will be held Thursday.

Friday evening Rathbone Gardner, president of one of the Providence trust companies, will speak, as will Miss Annie M. Reynolds, member of the national board of the Y. W. C. A., and L. E. Hawking, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city. At the meeting the mortgage on the association's property in this city will be burned. The campaign will close Sunday, Feb. 25, with a mass meeting.

### COLLIER NEPTUNE HERE AFTER TRIAL

The navy collier Neptune arrived at the Charlestown navy yard today from Rockland, Me., after a standardization trial over the Owl's Head course. The ship will stay at Charlestown long enough to take on 40,000 gallon of fresh water and then sail for Guantanamo bay, Cuba.

Submarine torpedo boats E1 and E2 are expected at the navy yard this afternoon from Fore river. They will be turned over to the government formally by the builders.

### NEGRO EXPOSITION INDORSED

WASHINGTON—Abraham Lincoln's birthday was marked in the Senate by a favorable report on a bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the aid of a negro exposition next January in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. Senator Root reported the bill with a report recommending its passage.

Duncan McDougall, trader in charge, played his famous ruse. Baker's bay was crowded with the more warlike northern Indians, ostensibly fishing for sturgeon. Calling the chiefs to a council, McDougall took a corked bottle from his pocket, and made them promise friendship by declaring that its contents would bring about the destruction of their tribes.

Astoria struggled through its early difficulties, and the next year, 1812, a second interior post, Ft. Spokane, was started; then in the winter came news of the war of 1812, news from over the mountains through the nor'westers who came down and camped under the walls of the fort; and at last certain of the coming of their armed vessels with supplies and orders to "blow up everything American at the mouth of the river," the Astorians sold out.

Treachery, Irving called it, not having read Ross' journal, and treachery others have called it; yet one who studied closely the history of Astoria, and its story under its English name, Ft. George may have difficulty in feeling that there was treachery in it. Expectation of failure there certainly was, and perhaps also an indifference to it; but with one ship blown up, the second a year overdue and unheard of, and the third (though they did not know this) a wreck in the south seas; with no certainty of relief or supplies, and with the definite certainty of a British gunboat coming to the Columbia, the sale, to them, appeared as good as a capture.

Astor claimed treachery on account of the prices for which the furs were sold. They were as good as he would have secured in a forced sale at any point, for his prices were based on those at Canton, China, 3000 miles away over a stormy sea, and the Astorians had no ship. For 10 years after the sale Astoria continued as Ft. George (though restored to America in 1818), until Ft. Vancouver was founded, and the old trading post became a collection of a few log houses. In later years the population was augmented by settlers, until the present city of Astoria has risen upon the ruins of the old fort.

### SEVENTEEN MEN ADDED TO FORCE OF BOSTON POLICE

Seventeen reserve men were added to the Boston police department roll-call on Monday night. Eighteen had been named by Stephen O'Meara, commissioner of police, but one of them, Edward P. Ryan, a member of the fire department, resigned a few hours after receiving his notification to report for duty. The others reported for duty at 5:45 o'clock last evening and were assigned as follows:

James J. Munroe and William J. Kerwin, division 1; Thomas F. Cooley and James Rafferty, 4; William R. Harrington and John S. P. Callahan, 6; John J. O'Malley, James J. Hart and Herbert P. Patterson, 7; John L. Lydon and Patrick Scollard, 10; Frederick A. Kopp and Daniel J. Conlon, 12; John P. Hoar, 13; Alfred P. Curtis, 15; John H. Glenon and Warden H. Berry, 16.

Five patrolmen and one reserveman were transferred. Crossing Patrolmen Ewen S. Cameron gives from division 1 to 13; John J. Welch from 4 to 16; David W. McDonald, 6 to 1; Timothy F. Sullivan, 12 to 16; Albert R. Foster, 15 to 9, and Reserveman Ferdinand E. Breed, 16 to 9.

### MR. BEVERIDGE SAYS SHERMAN LAW IS RELIC

DENVER—Common sense and honest methods as a panacea for governmental and commercial ills, imprisonment in place of money fines, a national corrupt practices act applicable to state and county committees that have anything to do with the election of national officials, a permanent non-partisan tariff board, and national control of child labor, were advocated by former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, in an address here Monday night.

Mr. Beveridge described the Sherman law as a relic of the seventeenth century, and said "the oil and tobacco trusts are more alive today than ever before, because they now live under the express approval of the courts; while not one wrong they have inflicted on the people has been ended."

### CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION URGED

Speakers at the Twentieth Century Club Monday afternoon urged the extension of civil service rules to the employees of the house of correction at Deer Island. The meeting was held under the direction of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association.

Charles Warren, formerly chairman of the Massachusetts civil service commission; Meyer Bloomfield, Arthur H. Brooks, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, and Miss Marian C. Nichols, secretary of the women's auxiliary, who presided, also spoke.

### DEFICIENT IN ARITHMETIC

PRINCETON, Ind.—Of 94 persons who took the last county teachers' examination here, county superintendent Fisher reports that only 14 passed. A majority of the failures were made on arithmetical problems.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### ROCKLAND

The Cosmopolitan Club observed the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln with a banquet in the Hotel Richardson Monday evening. John Stewart was master of ceremonies and James A. Cody toastmaster. Sentiments were responded to by Herbert E. Pratt, clerk of the second Plymouth district court; President Alfred W. Donovan of the Commercial Club; Daniel M. O'Brien, Francis Geagan and Arthur Thompson. There were also piano solos by E. B. Beal and Frank Morrison; vocal solos by Herbert Rollins, Henry Pegman and Ellis W. Pratt and songs by a quartet.

### MILTON

Applications for building permits requiring a valuation of streets to be received by the planning department, to be made during the past year, were valued for permits, and the year before was \$100,000.

For the purpose of explaining and discussing the proposed purchase of a parcel of land as a memorial of soldiers who served and after a preliminary, the committee has announced a meeting to be held this evening in the town hall, 100 North Main street.

### DORCHESTER

The city music department has arranged for a concert to be given in the new high school hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The concert will be given by Mrs. Genevieve Baker, pianist; Walter M. Long, violinist; Carl H. Long, violoncello; and Miss Anna E. Clark, soprano.

This evening at the Stoughton Street Baptist church about 500 men, women and children, were given a dramatic reading from "The King and the Mockers." He will take the character of King Francis.

### BROOKLINE

On the afternoon of Feb. 27 Joseph Smith will lecture on "Expectations in the Office," at 10:15 a.m., at the home of Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, for the benefit of the women's club.

Arthur B. Denny has written a letter of protest to the board of selectmen against granting the petition of the elevated road to transport freight in Brookline.

### QUINCY

Court John Adams, No. 144, F. of A., paid a fraternal visit to Court Monmouth of Weymouth Monday evening.

The Men's Club of the Wollaston Unitarian church will hold its monthly meeting and dinner in the vestry this (Tuesday) evening. James Duncan, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address on "The Need of Organization of Labor."

### HOLBROOK

The Sunday school of the Brookville Baptist church has chosen Charles S. Ludden, Mrs. Samuel Hancock, Mrs. George Snow, Mrs. George Whidden and Mrs. Emma Leighton delegates to the annual convention of the Sunday school teachers of the Boston South Baptist Association to be held in the South Baptist church, Dorchester, tomorrow.

### MEDFORD

Upon order of Mayor Charles S. Taylor all of the bells on the city buildings were rung Monday on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

Miss Dorothy Streeter, a graduate of the local high school in 1909, played before the Boston Symphony orchestra and at a concert in Salem this week at a concert given by the Salem Music Club.

### READING

Ardenne M. Allen and Edward L. Abbott have announced their candidacy for the office of constable. Mr. Allen has decided not to run for assessor and this leaves three candidates in the field for that board, Millard F. Charles, town clerk, Arthur S. Copeland and George E. Horrocks.

### WALTHAM

Mayor Dunne and members of the city hall and public library commission were in conference Monday with regard to the site for the proposed new buildings.

The Christian Endeavor societies of the churches of Newton and Waltham are to give a dinner at the First Baptist church in this city next Monday evening.

### BRIDGEWATER

The Young Peoples League of the Church of the New Jerusalem entertained the Brockton, Abington and Elmwood societies in the church vestry last evening at the second in the present series of union meetings being held by the league.

### NEWTON

The experiment of having a municipal store at which persons who receive assistance from the city may purchase their goods, has been started by the charity department. The store is located in the almshouse building.

### ABINGTON

The Young Peoples Club of the New Jerusalem church visited Bridgewater Monday evening, where the members were entertained by the members of the Young Peoples Club of the New Jerusalem church in that town.

### HANOVER

There has been talk of late of organizing a grange in this town. There was a grange at Center Hanover a number of years ago. Recently granges have been organized in Whitman and Pembroke.

### WAKEFIELD

The voters of precinct 2 (Greenwood) have nominated George E. Walker for a third term as selectman, Edward E. Lee for the school committee and Dr. James H. Kimball for reelection to the water and sewerage board. The citizens' caucus has been called for Feb. 20 and there are seven candidates in the field for selectman—Nathaniel E. Cutler, Andrew G. Anderson, Mr. Walker, Charles S. Young, Frank A. Long, William P. Shepard and Fred C. Scott. Harry Peck will oppose Edwin C. Miller, candidate for reelection to the municipal light board. Others who have announced their candidacy for office are: Assessor, Samuel T. Parker; school committee, Mrs. Ida Farr Miller, town library trustees, Harry Foster, Edson W. White, Dr. Frank T. Woodbury; overseers of the poor, Albert D. Cate, Hugh Connell, William F. Bowman.

### MIDDLEBORO

A meeting of Nemasket chapter, D. A. R., was held yesterday in the Unitarian church and delegates were chosen to the continental congress.

The neighborhood convention will be held with the Central Congregational church tomorrow. The topic will be "What Constitutes an Ideal Church Membership?" The Rev. A. H. Armes and the Rev. C. A. Stenhouse will answer the question. The afternoon address will be given by the Rev. Joseph E. Walker of Boston on "The World in Massachusetts."

### ARLINGTON

At the annual meeting of the Arlington Police Relief Association these officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Sgt. John Duffy; vice-president, Patrolman Garrett Barry; treasurer, Lieut. Daniel M. Hooley; secretary, Chief Thomas O. D. Urquhart; board of directors, Patrolmen Andrew Irwin, George Wooley, Thomas F. Priest, F. Joseph Cahalin and Chief Thomas O. D. Urquhart; auditors, Patrolmen Edward Jacobs, F. Joseph Cahalin and Thomas F. Priest.

### LEXINGTON

Lincoln's birthday was observed in all the public schools here Monday, with patriotic exercises. At the high school the program was opened with an address by Frank H. Damon, superintendent of schools and principal of the high school. Then Miss Esther L. Reed, L. H. 5, '11, gave a piano solo, after which the Rev. John Mills Wilson, pastor of the First Parish (Unitarian) church, spoke on "Lincoln." The Rev. M. Wilson also spoke at the Hancock grammar school.

### WINTHROP

The Frost Association, the members of which attended school in Winthrop, have just held their thirty-third annual reunion, and elected these officers: President, S. Ernest Griffin; vice-presidents, Mrs. Arthur C. Dunham, William Moore; secretary, Carrie E. Weston; treasurer, John H. Putnam; executive committee, Mrs. S. Ernest Griffin, James A. Floyd, Walter W. Belcher, Charles P. Floyd, William Hanley, Mrs. George F. Floyd, Miss Winnie H. Floyd.

### CHELSEA

The schools of the city will close Friday night for a vacation of one week. Friday afternoon, at each school, a Washington's birthday program will be held.

The Rev. Norman E. Richardson, professor of sociology and pedagogy at Boston University, will give an address at the Bellingham church Wednesday evening on "Graded Lessons in the Sunday School."

### MALDEN

Reports from the treasurer of the High School Field Corporation show that the total receipts from the field the past season were \$6077.39 and that, after paying all expenses, guarantees, etc., the net balance was \$3700. Of this balance \$2155 was paid for additional land for the high school athletics. There are now outstanding of the original field bonds only \$3500 and these will be purchased during the next two years.

### MELROSE

The annual valentine's party of the Melrose club will be held tomorrow evening in the Melrose club rooms when about 200 children are expected. An entertainment will be followed by a collation.

The school-committee has received the resignation of Miss Tessa R. Thibodeau, teacher at the Franklin school. They will elect her successor Feb. 23.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

The local boy scout patrols have applied to the boy scout headquarters in New York for a charter.

The Young Peoples League of the Church of the New Jerusalem attended a union meeting of the leagues in this section at Bridgewater last evening.

### STONEHAM

At the meeting of Lizzie Clawson-Jones Tent, Daughters of Veterans, tomorrow evening, new candidates will be initiated and plans formed for a celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the tent. A valentine social will follow.

### EAST LEXINGTON

The birthday of President Lincoln was observed Monday by the pupils of the Adams grammar school with singing and recitations. The school closes Friday afternoon for the midwinter recess of 10 days.

### BRAINTREE

At a meeting of the First Congregational parish, the action of the church in calling the Rev. Harry Grimes of Windham, Conn., to take the pastorate was ratified by a unanimous vote.

Men who grasp opportunity use the telegraph letter to further their business.

Western Union "Day Letters" and "Night Letters."

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

One hears much regarding temperament in golf and we all know that match play is specially suited to certain natures while it requires another kind of man to be a successful medalist; but it will come as a surprise to the majority to hear that there is a different temperament required for foursomes and four-ball matches. Golfing says: "We have heard a lot about the foursome temperament; the latest challenge thrown out by George Duncan and Tom Ball will give all tongues a chance of wagging upon a new subject—the proper temperament for the four-ball match.

"This form of the game has had a hard fight of it. It must be admitted that in

many respects, and especially when played by the wrong kind of players, the four-ball is an unmitigated nuisance. To green committees and other authorities it was for long anathema, but lately people have begun to recognize that on a crowded city course in winter it is not without its advantages, since every four-ball match on the green means that so many more players can be enjoying their game at one time. And since the challenge of two of the most brilliant of the 'young school' have stamped the four-ball with the seal of official sanction, it may be assumed that this form of contest will become more popular than ever.

"The ideal partners for the four ballers are not very difficult to define. One of the pair should be a brilliant player—how erratic matters not at all—and should constantly be going for the 3's and 4's that will snatch a victory from the adversaries. George Duncan is an ideal—nay, the ideal—player for this half of the work. The other by contrast should be a safe, determined player, always making sure of a half when his more daring partner has imperiled the chances to the combination by an over-temerarious carry or a too steamy putt. It is on him that the greater strain comes, and on the whole he is the more important of the two as far as the actual results go. Tom Ball is just about as good a man for this part as could be found.

"Braid and Vardon, for instance, are not the men to reap the greatest advantage from a four-ball foursome. They are too certain. It is on record that they once pitted their worst ball in a 36-holes match against an amateur player—and they were each five strokes only better than their worst ball. Players who are as steady as that gain little from combination. But put the man who goes round in 4's and 5's along with a man who goes 3's and 7's, and they will move empires. Not that I mean that George Duncan ever drops into 7's. But, still, that is the principle of the thing."

The following are the golfing records of the two challengers:

George Duncan of Hanger Hill is the holder of the record for St. Andrews and of the record for four rounds of any British course; open champion of Pennsylvania; winner of the North Berwick tournament of 1909; third in the British open championship, and runner up in the News of the World tournament in 1909. Tom Ball, Raynes Park Club, winner of the News of the World tournament in 1909, and runner up in the championships of both that and the previous; winner also of the Leeds cup in 1908.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### TREMONT TEMPLE

#### BURTON HOLMES SAT'Y PARIS

TWICE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY  
Feb. 22 Thurs. PASSION PLAY  
Feb. 23 Thurs. ACROSS ANDES  
Feb. 23 Fri. BUENOS AIRES  
Feb. 24 Sat. BUENOS AIRES  
Mch. 1 Fri. RIO DE JANEIRO  
Mch. 2 Sat. 2 Ways Around World  
POP. PRICES, 25c to \$1, NOW

#### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Tomorrow at 8 Mrs. Marcel (debut)  
TOSCA  
Conc. Felix Weingartner  
Fri. at 8 Faust, Mme. Marcel, MM. Zenatello, Marconi (last appearance), Bidois, conc. Felix Weingartner. Sat. Mar. 1.30, Tristan and Isolde  
Mmes. Nordes, Matzenauer, MM. Erlas, Gortis, Lankow, conc. Felix Weingartner. Sat. eve. pop. prices. Travolta, Mme. Scotner, MM. Gaudenzi, Blanchard. Special. Sun. eve. Feb. 18, BETHOVEN SYMPHONY CONCERT  
Only concert appearance of Felix Weingartner, conductor. Assisted by Louise Marcel, soloist. PRICES, 50c to \$2.00.  
Countdown Ticket Office, STEINERT'S, 162 Boylston St.

#### MAGUIE JORDAN HALL

TEYTE Tomorrow  
Wednesday Afternoon  
(Chicago Opera Co.) AT 3 P. M.  
SONG RECITAL  
Debussy and other French Composers.  
Tickets, 50c to \$2.00 at Symphony Hall.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## GIFT OF MARYS TO QUEEN MARY

Coronation present a holiday home for working girls



(Copyright by Sport and General)

View of portion of Barn house, Whitstable, selected by England's Queen as form of testimonial to her

AT THE time of the coronation, says a London special to the Monitor, a subscription was opened by the women in the country bearing the Queen's name to present her with a coronation present. When the collection was complete her majesty was asked to decide what form the gift should take. She de-

cided to devote it to the purchase of a house to be used as a holiday home for working girls, and fixed upon the picturesque timber mansion known as Barn house, Whitstable. The purchase of this has now been arranged and it is understood that it will be ready for occupancy by the first party in April next.

## NOVEL COLLAR AND CUFF SETS

Dainty and charming models described

WITH the return of long sleeves for afternoon house frocks, the daintiest of indoor collar and cuff sets are again to the fore, and girls who always have on hand easily picked-up needle work are providing themselves with a variety of these neck and wrist accessories. One very charming model in these sets, says an exchange, has a collar which fits over a high or a Dutch-necked bodice. It consists of a short circular, front-closing guimpe surmounted by a two-inch band, finished with a turn-over of exactly half its width. Worn with a high-necked bodice, only this turn-over portion shows, while with a Dutch neck, only the lower edge of the circular guimpe is concealed.

The cuffs, extending half-way to the elbow, are tumbler shaped, that is to say, they increase in width very gradually from the wrist upward, and at their smallest or hand-edge are finished with a turn-over matching that on the collar, and, like the front of the guimpe, they fasten with cordage loops which fit over the tiniest of lingerie buttons, and are no more difficult to manage than are the fastenings of a fine lingerie blouse.

This model set is made up in the finest of Irish linen, in cambric or in lawn, bordered with a narrow hem-stitching, with buttonholed scallops or with a tiny frilling of real Valenciennes. It is also pretty and smart, developed in batiste,

lattice with the narrowest of lace insertions, and thrifty girls are making it up in voile and lace, as these need not be sent to a laundress, but can be washed in a hand basin, shaken out and quickly dried in the sun precisely as is a fine handkerchief.

Another charming model set which is quaintest when of heavy white linen and finished at the edges with a single row of stitching, has a high collar overlapped by a turn-over, which at the back lengthens into a five-inch, sharply pointed V, and in front forms two V's, one at either side of the band closing. The cuffs, very narrow at the inner side of the sleeve, have V's which lengthen into points, reaching half way to the elbow. For an accessory set for a velvet frock, this model is best in heavy lace and may be made at home by using all-over Irish or Venise or a good imitation of those meshes, and bordering them with a narrow edging, put on without fulness, and joined so that the finish will appear to have been woven with the main portion.

If a line or touch of color is desired with a collar and cuff frock or bodice set, the lawn or linen or lace may be embroidered with a colored silk, or net may be imposed upon satin of the desired shade as that very transparent fabric sheds rather than retains the dust, and accessories made of it may be worn any number of times before being cleaned.

## POTATOES DRIED IN GERMANY

An industry that the United States might introduce

THE drying of potatoes is an industry that has been developed in the past five years in Germany, which grows one third of the world's potato crop. Germany has potato drying plants with a combined yearly capacity of nearly 25,000,000 bushels of potatoes, equal to more than 7 per cent of the average annual potato crop of the United States for the three years ending with 1911. The two general methods of manufacture are known as the roll system and the drum system.

In the roll system the potatoes are steamed until softened, and then passed between large revolving cylinders which are heated by steam. The potato forms on the roll in a layer, which dries and is scraped off during a revolution of the roll. This product has the appearance of one of our breakfast foods and is used as a general substitute for the fresh potato in the household, in addition to being ground to a flour and mixed with other flours for bread making and the making of cereal foods.

The drum system makes a product at about half the manufacturing cost of the roll system, and for all purposes other than human food the drum system is used. It consists essentially of an iron shell about 2½ feet in diameter and eight times this length. Through this a heavy current of air is drawn by means of a fan, and the fire gases from a stove feed directly into it, the mixture of heated and cold air being such as to make a temperature of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit at the entrance. From a cutting machine chipped potatoes are conveyed to the slowly revolving drum which is provided with an interior construction that gives the potatoes the maximum exposure to the drying action of the hot air.

The drying operation must be done on rather a large scale, as small drums are not nearly so efficient in proportion to size. The fuel requirements are about 200 pounds of coke, or its equivalent, for

one ton of potatoes, and the labor requirements are small. The approximate cost of operation, including fuel, labor, interest on investment, taxes, wear, etc., is \$1.80 per ton of potatoes. Four tons of potatoes yield one ton of dried product. In Germany most of the product is used as food for all kinds of animals, having about the equivalent value of corn for cattle, horses and swine.

The department of agriculture of the United States which has been investigating the subject, says:

"It appears that this industry may be applicable to the United States, especially where the question of freight is one of importance, for, as seen above, the weight of product is reduced to one fourth. It should enable our western states to utilize the advantages they have for potato growing, both as a money crop and as a cultivated crop in the rotation to prepare the land for wheat and other grains. Furthermore, the machines could be used for drying sugar beet pulp, beet leaves and other similar products, as it is in this way the German beet sugar factories conserve their pulp, mixing it with a small quantity of molasses for stock feed, a part of which is exported to the United States."

## WORTH KNOWING

When pressing a skirt it is always advisable to lay a damp cotton cloth over the material, so that it is not touched by the iron. This prevents the material from becoming shiny.

Hot milk added to potatoes when mashing them will keep them from being soggy.

A piece of flannel dampened in camphor will polish mirrors.—St. Paul Dispatch.

## TRIED RECIPES

### ROAST DUCKS

BE careful that your ducks are well washed out inside, rinsing them three times in cold water and adding a teaspoon of baking soda to the second water. Stuff with a good dressing, dredge the ducks with flour to which you have added pepper and salt, lay them in the pan—a covered roaster is best if you have one—pour over them a cupful of boiling water and roast them 18 minutes to the pound, unless they are very young and tender. In that case 15 minutes to the pound will be enough. Baste them half a dozen times with the gravy in the pan, uncover, rub them with butter, sprinkle flour over them again and brown.

Make the gravy from the liquor in the pan, setting the pan at once into very cold water, after you have removed the ducks, to bring the fat to the top, skim off, strain the gravy, add the cooked giblets chopped fine, thicken with browned flour, color with kitchen bouquet, boil for a minute, add pepper and salt as needed and serve in a gravy boat.

Apple sauce should always be served with roast duck and currant jelly is also in place.

### BREAD STUFFING FOR DUCKS

Add to sufficient dry bread crumbs to fill the body of the duck, a teaspoonful of onion juice, minced parsley, a saltspoonful each of sweet marjoram, sage and summer savory and pepper and salt at discretion. Do not wet the stuffing, but soften it with a little melted butter, or with chicken fat. If you wish you can add a tablespoonful of minced boiled ham.

### PEANUT STUFFING FOR DUCKS

Chop fine a cupful of roasted, shelled and skinned peanuts and add them to two cupfuls of bread crumbs, softened with melted butter and seasoned with pepper and salt. Use this as you would any other dressing in stuffing the duck.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### CREAM OF POTATO SOUP

From left over mashed potatoes—Heat three cups of milk and a slice of onion together, but do not boil; pour over a cupful of mashed potatoes and press through a puree strainer. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir in a tablespoonful of flour and let bubble, but not brown; cool slightly and add the milk mixture slowly, stirring constantly until thickened; add a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and serve hot.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### MOCK STEAK

Put a pound of lean beef through meat chopper, add a level teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of water; mix thoroughly and form into a cake the size and shape of a sirloin or porterhouse steak. Put an iron pan on the stove and grease it, when hot put in the steak. Cook for a moment on one side, then turn with pancake turner and sear the other side; then push it over a moderate fire or put in the oven to cook slowly for 15 minutes, turning once or twice. Transfer to heated platter, baste with a little butter and serve at once.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer.

## WOMEN LEARN TO BE FARMERS

Ninety in four-year course at Cornell University

NINETY women are studying to be farmers in the college of agriculture at Cornell University. They are taking a four-year course in all the branches of agriculture, dairy industry, poultry husbandry, horticulture and home economics. When they receive their diplomas they will be ready to take up the active management of farms in any other state, says a writer in the Denver Times.

Two years ago there were only 27 women students in the college of agriculture, but so great is the demand for agricultural education—an enrollment of 150 is looked for next year. The college of agriculture has a large experimental farm and dairy, where the girl farmers receive their instruction as well as in classrooms. Most of the women are specializing in dairy farming or poultry husbandry.

Chemistry and bacteriology form an important part of the courses for the former. The students are not only taught all there is to know about milk products, their cost of production and how to analyze them, but everything about cows, their breeds, scoring, control of kicking, feeding, and so forth.

The courses of poultry husbandry have the largest enrollment. The women in these classes are out every day feeding and caring for their flocks of hens, cleaning out the chicken houses and doing all the manual labor that usually falls to the lot of the "hired man" on a poultry farm. They operate incubators, pick and draw and pack poultry, fit fowls for exhibition, make egg crates, shipping cages and trap nests, operate gasoline engines, power bone cutters and feed mills.

Their day begins at 8 o'clock, Sundays included, when they appear at the farm wearing gingham aprons, sweaters and thick woolen gloves. While most of the men in the agricultural college come from the rural districts, the women are either from small towns or the larger cities. Each one has a flock of 30 hens, and the women use wheelbarrows to carry their feed cans and hoppers, which weigh when full 40 or 50 pounds.

Every student has to learn to operate a gasoline engine, to which a power bone

## WRAPPER APRON IS PROTECTIVE

Model is for long or three-quarter sleeves



THE garment that is simple, easily cleaned and yet perfectly protective is essentially practical and is needed by women whose occupation means soil to the gown. This one is in reality an apron, yet it is so complete that it can be worn in place of the gown, if liked. It takes becoming lines and it can be made from any simple washable material. It is closed at the left side of the front and is very easy to adjust. It includes capacious pockets that are of themselves a boon. This one is made of checked gingham with yoke and cuffs of white and with pipings of a contrasting shade.

The apron is made with fronts, side-fronts, back and side-backs. The sleeves are in one piece each and sewed to the armholes. The pockets are arranged over the side fronts. The neck-edge can be finished with trimming, as in this case, or cut out to form a square. Whether the sleeves are in three quarter or full length, they are gathered into bands.

For the medium size will be required 3½ yards of material 27, 3¼ yards 36 inches wide with ¾ yard 27 inches wide for the trimming and ½ yard 27 inches wide for the piping.

The pattern, No. 7293, cut in sizes for a 34, 36, 40 and 42-inch bust measure, can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## FAVORED LACES

Laces that are promised great favor are Flanders, Luxeuil, Bruges and guipure, says an exchange.

## DISHES MADE OF CANNED CORN

Delicious soup, pudding and "oysters"

THE can of corn is one of the too reliable supplies in some pantries. It is often opened, dumped into a saucepan, indifferently seasoned and then offered as a vegetable.

But if treated more respectfully than this, the can of corn, or a part of it, may really appear on the table in a very palatable and worthy way, says the Manitoba Free Press.

There are almost as many ways of putting together the very simple cream of corn soup as there are makers of it. Perhaps that way is best in which the corn is first heated, then put into hot milk, seasoned, then strained and thickened.

If the white sauce is made first; that is to say, if the milk used be first thickened, it must be thoroughly cooked—not less than 20 minutes—or it will have a sort of poor egg sauce taste, less the egg, which is not an agreeable or palatable taste. As it must be stirred every minute when it is cooking and really every minute while the vegetable is being added, no small amount of patience is required to put it together.

If the thickening is put in the soup

last, being the last process, the matter is more likely to be thoroughly attended to. If salt pork is used, it is best to fry out the little squares first, add the corn and cook it a little, then add the milk and strain before thickening.

The following recipes give different ways of making corn soup.

**Cream of Corn Soup I.**—Make a white sauce as follows: Put two level tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and stir until melted and bubbling; add two level tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a fourth teaspoon of salt and a tiny bit of pepper, and stir until thoroughly blended. Pour on to this gradually one cup of milk, adding about one third at a time, stirring until well mixed, then beating until smooth and glossy. Add about a cup of corn to this, let it heat through and then strain and heat again. Serve with waters.

**Cream of Corn Soup II.**—To one half can of corn add one cup of water and salt and pepper to taste. Scald and strain, then add two cups of milk and a piece of butter. Thicken with a scant tablespoon of flour mixed with cold water. A little celery added to the corn is an improvement.

**Corn Pudding.**—One can of corn, two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoon of sweet milk, one tablespoon sugar, one piece of butter about the size of a walnut, a little salt and pepper. Put in greased baking dish and bake a nice brown.

**Corn Oysters I.**—Mix one half can of corn with two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoon butter, one small teaspoon salt, a little pepper and enough flour to make a stiff batter. Fry like pancakes or drop in hot lard.

**Corn Oysters II.**—Add to one cup of canned corn one egg beaten light, one half cup of flour, a tablespoon of milk and a pinch of salt. Mix well together and fry in hot drippings, dropping in a spoonful at a time.

**Corn Oysters III.**—One cup of canned corn, one half cup of bread crumbs, one beaten egg, salt and pepper. Add enough milk to make thick batter—about one half cup. Drop small spoonfuls in well buttered pan and fry until brown.

**Corn Oysters IV.**—Chop fine one third of a can of corn. To two thirds of a cup of milk add one well beaten egg. Mix with corn and add salt and pepper to taste. Add flour enough to make a soft batter. Put one half cup of drippings in frying pan and when it is smoking hot drop the mixture in by tablespoonfuls, let one side brown and then turn. When both sides are well browned remove to hot platter and serve at once.

## CHEESE RELISHES

Delicious sandwiches for afternoon tea are spread with three parts of the green of Roquefort cheese with one part of butter, a little oil to soften, paprika and a little salt.

Cheese salad dressing for green salads wants about two tablespoonfuls of soft American cheese rubbed smooth with salt, paprika and a tablespoonful or two of vinegar. Then add sufficient oil to make thin enough to use.—Montreal Star.

## IF SUGAR CAKES

If the sugar lumps the first thought is to crush out the lumps with a rolling pin. Instead of doing this, use your food chopper. You will be delighted at the ease with which the work is done, and this without having the sugar get on the floor.—Newark News.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING, but if you use

## Burnett's Vanilla

you will not have to wait until the dessert is cooked. Its delicious flavor is assured when you add BURNETT'S VANILLA.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,  
BOSTON, MASS.

AN INFERIOR PRODUCT. NO MATTER HOW WIDELY AND LAVISHLY ADVERTISED, WILL ULTIMATELY FIND ITS OWN LEVEL. THE DISAPPOINTED CONSUMER SOON CEASES TO BUY IT BECAUSE IT FAILED TO MEASURE UP TO THE CLAIMS MADE FOR IT. EVERY USEFUL, LEGITIMATE AND HONESTLY ADVERTISED ARTICLE OFFERED AT A FAIR PRICE, AT LEAST HOLDS ITS OWN AND SOON OR LATE MEETS A GRADUALLY INCREASING DEMAND. PEOPLE BUY IT BECAUSE IN MANY CASES ITS QUALITY EVEN EXCEEDED THEIR EXPECTATIONS—AND THAT QUALITY WAS MAINTAINED.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IS INSISTING IN JUST THIS WAY UPON FAIR DEALING IN THE PRINTED SALES TALK, AND IS CHEERFULLY SUPPORTING THE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS WHICH ARE WORKING FOR HONEST ADVERTISING AND WHOLESOME OFFERINGS.

THIS NEWSPAPER STARTED OUT ON THE PLATFORM OF CLEAN JOURNALISM AND IT IS EARNESTLY TRYING TO DO ITS VERY BEST TO COÖPERATE WITH THOSE WHO ARE WORKING FOR UNOBJECTIONABLE AND TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING, BY REJECTING ALL ADVERTISED OFFERINGS WHICH DO NOT CONFORM TO THE HIGH STANDARD OF CLEAN JOURNALISM'S DEMANDS.

## THERE ARE TRUNKS AND TRUNKS

Even the fashionable woman's average on a long trip

ELEVEN trunk the average traveling equipment of a fashionable woman going on a trip of any length. Some women of more elaborate taste in dress may require three or four times that number, while others equally fashionable but of simpler tastes will pride themselves on going about with only four or five trunks, particularly adapted to their needs, says a writer for the New York Sun.

It is the adaptation of the trunk to the needs of the individual wardrobe that has brought about a complete revolution in baggage building. It was not so very long ago that the only latitude given to the trunk purchaser was in the matter of size.

Packing a trunk was then a high art. To be sure, everything went in together, shoes, hats, gowns, toilet articles. But there were certain invariable rules that were followed, such as putting shoes, books and bottles in the bottom and delicate gowns and hats in the top. And besides these rules there were certain fine touches and shadings in the art that made it a mysterious and awe-inspiring process.

Now it is simply a matter of putting gowns on hangers, pinning hats to specially devised cushions, laying lingerie into padded drawers, thrusting shoes into their compartments, and the trick is done. There are of course general utility trunks into which one can put all one's belongings, trunks with as many modern conveniences as a new apartment house, but fashionable women, who are as particular about the general smartness of their luggage as they are about the cut of their tailored suits, do not care for these large carryalls, which are after all only a survival of the Saratoga.

Specialization is the last word in baggage. The woman who requires 11 trunks for her ordinary needs will have among this number two hat trunks, one shoe trunk, one steamer, one week end, one dresser and five wardrobe trunks. The hat trunks will be of two sizes. The larger one will hold from 12 to 14 hats, according to the size of the millinery. There are velvet cushions on the top, sides and bottom, to which the hats are firmly pinned with a cork on the end of the pin to keep it from coming out and letting the hat go careening wildly about among its fellows. The smaller hat trunk will probably be of the new French

variety. This contains a cage just the size of the trunk, removable, and made of linen tape on a light wood frame. The hats are sewed or pinned directly to the tape. This trunk will accommodate six moderate sized hats.

The shoe trunk is taken up entirely with small compartments just large enough to hold a pair of shoes. For the ordinary street or house shoes these compartments are lined with dark velvet, but there are occasional compartments lined with white for evening slippers.

The steamer trunk is a small combination affair. On one side—the modern trunk opens in the middle, be it known, and always stands on end—is a compartment with tapes where a hat may be pinned; below it are three drawers for lingerie and small articles and compartments for three or four pairs of shoes. On the other side are hanging devices for four or five gowns and suits.

The week end trunk is similar to the steamer, except that in place of drawers and hanging devices it reverts to the old idea of trays. It is smaller than the steamer, though its carrying capacity is about the same. The d-resser trunk consists entirely of drawers, both sides of it. Some are shallow with removable partitions for small articles and some are deep and roomy for blouses and lingerie. The wardrobe trunks vary in size and carrying capacity from those especially designed and fitted up to carry six tailored suits to those arranged to carry 30 gowns.

## PIN LORE

Pins and Pin Cushions, an English publication, is responsible for the statement that not until 1625 was there a factory for the manufacture of pins in England. Up till then this necessary article came from the continent, although today England supplies the world with more pins than any other country.

## GOOD AS NEW

In making cotton flannel broom bags, make them four or five inches longer than is really necessary. Then, as the bottom wears out, run a new seam across the bottom making practically a new bag with a single sewing.—Good Housekeeping.



## PROSPECTS ARE GOOD FOR FRANCO-SPANISH ACCORD IN MOROCCO

(Continued from page one)

In view of the recognized international rights, it is also necessary to insure the prompt payment of all coupons issued in connection with the present and future national obligations, all of which are secured by the customs receipts. This involves a proper guarantee by the administration of both zones, the proportion of which is not yet settled. No workable arrangement satisfactory to both parties has yet been found, and France, for reasons easy to understand, realizes the absolute necessity of insisting, in the interest of Morocco itself as well as that of the bondholders, upon the unity of the customs administration. In so doing she not only assures her own interests, but those of all other powers who are interested in the financial and economic development of the country.

The idea of having interior customs depots is quite out of the question and it is an absolute necessity that all maritime customs shall be regulated by the same administration which is really the most difficult problem to solve.

A proposal has been made by the British cabinet which may temporarily meet the situation, viz., that this particular question should remain in abeyance for one year, during which time the representatives of both countries on the spot should agree upon a practical plan for dealing with the intricacies of the matter. It is believed that the French cabinet favor this plan and that the Spanish government will accept it.

### Railway Plan Proposed

With regard to the railway from Tangiers to Fez by El-Ksar, it is thought that an agreement can be arrived at. It is proposed that a Spanish-Franco company can be organized in which both countries are to participate in finding the necessary capital and as to control and direction on a pro rata kilometric basis, one third of the mileage, roughly speaking, passing through the Spanish zone and the other two thirds through the French zone. An agreement which permitted each of them to construct their own portion of the line, as each thought fit, would not be practical under existing circumstances and might moreover create difficulties of an impossible character from a financial, as well as from a construction and operation, point of view.

On the question of territorial compensation to be made by Spain to France as a set off against that paid by France to Germany it is not believed that any difficulty will arise.

## NEW HAVEN OPPOSES BILL GIVING RAILROAD BOARD MORE POWER

Several bills affecting the board of railroad commissioners were heard by the committee on railroads today. Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester spoke for the bill to increase the powers of the railroad commission which is practically the amended bill of the public utilities committee of last year as it passed the House. Mr. Washburn stated that it substantially changes the powers of the railroad commissioners from being recommendatory to mandatory by substituting orders of the board.

John H. Carter of Winchester said that the trouble is that the railroad commissioners do not enforce and live up to the law. He would oppose the Washburn bill, but favored his own bill prescribing the duties of the railroad commission.

William A. Graustein of the Boston Dairy Company favored the Washburn bill, because he said that he is heartily in favor of giving the railroad commissioners more power; as it is today, he said that they are merely an expense to the people.

William H. Coolidge, appearing for the New Haven road, said that he could not see why a bill of this character should be passed. The Washburn bill, he said, should be entitled an act to appoint Charles S. Mellen to be executive secretary to Frederick J. McLeod and to compel Mr. Mellen to go up every morning to get his orders from the chairman of the railroad commission and then go back and see if he can carry them out and how he is to raise the money. Every other power is conferred under this bill upon three political appointees, except the raising of the money; that is left to the railroad.

Mr. Coolidge said that the people do not seem to be interested in the bill; the shippers are not interested in it; the travelers are not interested in it and there was no good reason why such a bill should pass, though Mr. Washburn might get a glory all his own.

Mr. Washburn replying said that the railroad board had showed that it is sensitive about asking greater powers.

**BEVERLY CLUB HEARS SPEECHES**  
BEVERLY, Mass.—Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce and Louis A. Frothingham spoke at the annual Lincoln night observance of the Beverly Republican Club in Masonic banquet hall last evening. Nearly 200 persons sat around the dinner board.

**"OXFORD" SUBJECT OF ADDRESS**  
At a mass meeting in the auditorium of Agassiz house Tuesday Mrs. Margaret W. Woods will speak on "Oxford—an Old University and Its Continuity." Illustrated with stereopticon, and followed by "Reminiscences of Ruskin."

## MR. TAFT'S SPEECH SHOWS THERE IS TO BE NO COMPROMISE

NEW YORK—Progressive Republicans realize today after fully assimilating the speech of President Taft, delivered on Monday night before the Lincoln Club at its Lincoln dinner, that there is to be no compromise between them.

Mr. Taft mentioned no names and made no accusations of disloyalty, but as he cast scorn on the doctrine of the recall of the judiciary his audience thought of Oyster Bay and cheered loudly.

He had come from Newark and he went on to the dinners of the Dry Goods Association and the Graduates' Club, but the speech which Chauncey M. Depew said afterward would be taken as the "textbook of the campaign" was delivered to the representatives of his own party. He returned to Washington late at night.

At the beginning of the evening the significance of the occasion was noted, as Otto T. Bannard, president of the Republican Club, drew an analogy between Mr. Taft and Lincoln. At the end of the latter's term "his supporters doubted the wisdom of his renomination, Mr. Bannard said.

The President declared that the extremists were not progressives and they would have us into a condition that would find no parallel except in the French revolution or of that anarchy which once characterized the South American republics. He spoke of the security of the constitution and the necessity of its observance to give equal opportunity to all men. He scorned the catch phrase that we should prefer "the man above the dollar."

Then he settled down to a review of the things that he had accomplished during his administration. He dwelt on the necessity of tariff revision according to actual information. He spoke of his desire to make as little disturbance in business as possible in effecting tariff changes by schedules, and he denounced the habit of making general denunciations without proposing any affirmative policy.

The Democrats, he asserted, in their attempt to do away with five regiments of the best cavalry in the world and their determination to refuse the two battleships on this year's programme, were carrying out their habitual policy of doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, and now, under present conditions, such action was least defensible.

"The Republican party," he said in conclusion, "is the truly progressive party. It realizes its responsibility in action with constitutional limitations. If we appeal for a vote of confidence on what we have done in the last 10 years, especially in the last three years, why should we doubt the result? We know what we propose to do. We offer a definite program. We need not fear those who only speak of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and do not tell us what they are. We need not fear those who speak of unrest and do not tell us of what it consists."

As he sat down the audience rose and shouted its applause. For two or three minutes the cheering was kept up, and it was realized that the President had at last struck with more than his usual force at those who were trying to undermine his candidacy.

### NEW HAVEN ROAD'S ACQUISITION OF LINES OPPOSED

J. B. Eastman appeared before the legislative committee on cities today as representative of the Public Franchise League in opposition to the bill which would permit the New Haven and Hartford railroad to acquire the Worcester and Springfield street railway systems.

"Since Mr. Mellen came into New England," he said, "the rates have been increased on the New Haven and the Boston & Maine roads. Complaint has increased about the quality of the service. The New Haven has adopted a policy of retrenchment which has resulted in laying off men.

"Financial experts say that the road should pay smaller dividends. Monopoly in travel facilities regardless of cost has decreased the value of what was formerly the richest railroad property in the country."

**SHIPS SOUGHT FOR EVACUATION DAY**  
Congressman Curley is trying to obtain for the Evacuation day parade in South Boston on March 18 such a representation from the army and navy as will be an occasion in which the President of the United States will participate.

President Taft will arrive in Boston on the morning of March 18 and will breakfast with Mayor Fitzgerald and then proceed to South Boston, where he will ride in the parade and also review the marchers.

### STONEHAM RACE FOR SELECTMEN

STONEHAM, Mass.—Resignation of Clayton B. Kinsley and the announcement by Arthur Newhall that he will not seek reelection makes the outcome of the race for selectmen uncertain as all of the candidates but George N. Barnstead are new men.

Besides Mr. Barnstead the candidates are George A. Hinchcliffe, Luther W. Hill, secretary of the Board of Trade; Arthur W. Chamberlain and Lester D. Holden.

## NEW REICHSTAG NOT LIKELY TO BLOCK THE CHANCELLOR'S PLANS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—When, as at the present time, a Reichstag has been returned in which no less than 17 parties are represented, it requires only a mathematical calculation to realize the innumerable combinations which may result as time goes on. If there were any one party, or even any one bloc, capable of exercising a determining influence upon the divisions, the existence of the 17 parties might be dismissed as a quantile negligible.

In the Reichstag which has just ceased to be such a bloc existed in the combination formed by the Clerical Center and the Agrarian Junkers. The success of what for convenience may be termed the Left has crippled the Blue-Black bloc without giving any combination of the various groups of the Left numerical preponderance. For general purposes the Radicals and Socialists may act together, but without the votes of the National Liberals there is no possibility of their putting the Right in a minority; and the votes of the National Liberals represent something that they cannot possibly depend upon.

If there is a question upon which the groups of the Left might be trusted to act in unison, it is the question of the taxes on food. It is just here, however, that the existence of the 17 parties complicates the matter. The determining influence in such a division would probably be held by the Poles, and the Poles may, roughly speaking, be regarded as Agrarians, and therefore most likely to be found acting with the Right on such an occasion.

It must of course be understood that the power of the Reichstag is very different to the power of the House of Commons or the Chamber of Deputies. Bills may be introduced and argued, divisions may take place, majorities and minorities may rise and fall, but the government goes on undisturbed by any such things. It is the business of the German government to manipulate the parties in the Reichstag so as to obtain majorities for its undertakings, but even if it fails in this, it would not go out of office, like the cabinets of Mr. Asquith or Mr. Poincaré.

### Military Program Safe

The one real power the Reichstag possesses is the power of withholding supplies, but it is not at all apparent that, in the composition of the present Reichstag, the government have anything to fear in this respect. The naval and military expenditure, which is the principal concern of the chancellor, may be described as a certain 'o' pass as anything that has not yet passed. The Socialists will, no doubt, vote against it, and the Socialists are the strongest single party in the House; but the Socialists are absolutely unable to prevent the passing of these credits, as they cannot even hope to obtain the support of the Radicals in such a division.

It is rather when it comes to the question of general taxation that the chancellor will have to exert his powers of persuasion, and it will be curious if, out of the 17 parties, he cannot fashion a majority for the various items on his expenditure. The fact is that the real crux of the situation has remained unchanged in the presence of the impaired, but still powerful strength of the Center, and it is the negotiations with the Center which have always proved the crux of the previous chancellors.

It must be remembered that the German empire consists of a Protestant and a Catholic population. Prussia and the surrounding districts may be described as Lutheran, but the outside provinces are equally strongly Catholic. Up to now the dexterity of the chancellors has been expended in playing off the national Liberals against the center. The rise of the Socialist party and its attack, with no little success, on the strongholds of the center has brought about a different condition of things. When, at the last election, Cologne fell to the Socialists it was as if Garibaldi had again entered Rome.

### Between Two Fires

The Hohenzollern regime might be described as an oligarchy of bayonets, and between this oligarchy and the oligarchy of the Vatican, there is, at root, not much love lost. Bismarck had his struggle with the Clericals. Prince Buelow eventually flung in his lot with the National Liberals against them, because he dreaded the appearance of what might be described as a Red bloc. The Right turned against him and he fell, but he warned his critics that they would meet him at Philipp, and Philipp was achieved on the day that Cologne fell. The immediate struggle will largely be directed to a redistribution of the present electoral areas. If this could be brought about the Centre would probably receive a really severe blow in the elections which would follow. Whether, however, the fear of socialism will not prove too great for the other groups of the Left, particularly for the National Liberals, remains to be seen. It is, therefore, by no means certain that the present Reichstag will witness any sudden or fundamental changes.

### D. A. R. OFFICERS ORGANIZE

About a score of former regents and founders of D. A. R. chapters met at luncheon in Hotel Nottingham Monday and organized the Ex-Club with these officers: Miss Marion Howard Brazier, president; Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey of Newton, vice-president; Mrs. Frederick Davis, secretary; Mrs. Maynard, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Bullock, treasurer. This club will meet three times a year.

## WIDER STREET IN DEDHAM TOPIC IN NORFOLK COUNTY

DEDHAM, Mass.—A hearing was given this morning by the Norfolk county commissioners on a petition to widen High street, Dedham's principal thoroughfare. Frederick L. Fisher, special commissioner, sat in place of the late Silas A. Stone. Lester A. Newcomb of the selectmen and chairman Ebenezer T. Paul of the board of assessors favored taking a strip of 1100 feet near East street. Herbert M. Stowers, former superintendent of streets, thought that the widening should be made at the bridge of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

The following spoke in opposition: G. Granville Darling, former moderator; Thomas T. Murray, town treasurer; Charles Warren, former chairman of the Massachusetts civil service commission; Charles H. Shriver, former selectman; Frank W. Lyons, school committee man; Edward Bingham, former assessor; Charles F. Macomber, former president of the East Dedham Business Men's Improvement Association and John Wardle, Jr., the present president of the same organization. Another hearing will be given by the county commissioners.

## THREE-DAY HEARING ON LABOR BILLS OPENS AT THE STATE HOUSE

(Continued from page one)

to withdraw on the petition for the erection of a statue of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. The five dissenters are Senators Horgan and Mack and Representatives Donovan, Fitzpatrick and O'Brien, all Democrats. The report will probably be made in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Stone of Springfield.

In the House these committee reports were received:

Banks and banking—Leave to withdraw on bill permitting savings banks to invest in railroad equipment bonds.

Mercantile affairs—Next General Court on bill providing that capital stock of business corporations may be issued without par value.

Railroads—A bill authorizing the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad to purchase the Point Shirley Street Railway Company.

Mayor Fitzgerald sent a communication to George Newhall, chairman of the committee on cities, giving his reason why his bill providing for an increase of the membership of the Boston school committee from five to nine should be reported favorably.

The mayor cites a number of problems, such as coeducation, the development of evening and continuation schools and the study of Spanish, upon which he says the views of the entire community should be heard, and calls attention to the perennial complaint against the variety and character of the studies now pursued.

The mayor says further, in addition to things he recently told the committee: "The fact is that small bodies always tend to run into cliques and to get away from popular control. The cities of Germany, which are upheld as models of good government, are governed by large councils with district representation. "School problems are not strictly technical, and not for experts alone. They are life problems; problems of character of livelihood, of citizenship, as well as a mere program of studies and a method of pursuing them. There are educators as well as citizens who question the wisdom of the shorter course of the elementary schools. They say that the eight years are not equivalent to nine, and that children enter high school poorly prepared."

### U. S. WARRANT OUT FOR RYAN AND 11 OTHER UNION MEN

CHICAGO—Warrants for the arrest of Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, and R. H. Houlihan, secretary of the Chicago local of the same union, and 10 others have been issued by United States Commissioner Foot.

The warrants were signed by the commissioner last night and kept secret. They are based on indictments returned by the federal grand jury in Indianapolis charging complicity in the alleged dynamite conspiracy.

### M'NUTT PROBATE DECREE REVOKED

Justice Braley of the supreme court revoked the decree of the probate court today in ordering a distribution of a balance of about \$35,000 in the hands of trustees of the estate of John J. McNutt, wood and lumber dealer, among the heirs of the intestate. The property was placed in trust in 1896 for the benefit of creditors. It consists of realty. The creditors wanted the money used to pay interest on their claims, but the heirs said it should go to them. The case was remanded to the probate court.

### CHANNEL FOR WINTHROP URGED

Senator E. J. Grainger of Winthrop, before the legislative committee on harbors and public lands, favored his petition for an appropriation of \$14,000 for dredging a six-foot channel from the main ship channel to Belle Isle inlet in Winthrop and an anchorage basin.

## CHEMICAL SCHEDULE AS AGREED TO RAISES MANY RATES OF DUTY

WASHINGTON—Departing from their previous plans for tariff reduction, Democrats of the House ways and means committee accepted today a revision of the chemical schedule of the Payne-Adrich law.

The new bill is expected by the committee to increase governmental revenue from \$12,500,000 to \$18,200,000 annually. It is the first bill reported by the Democrats that has failed to cut down the revenue. It is also a departure from the system adopted by the Democrats of making all duties ad valorem. The chemical rates are specific, for the reason, the committee says, that it is extremely difficult to ascertain the exact value of chemical products, necessary to an ad valorem rate.

The chemical bill is the first tariff measure in the preparation of which the ways and means committee has had the assistance of the tariff board. For this reason the Democrats believe they will have the support of President Taft and Republicans in Congress. The measure was prepared by Representative Harrison (Dem., N. Y.), Randall (Dem., Texas), and Peters (Dem., Mass.).

They said that their plan was to increase the duties on such luxuries as perfumes and imported toilet soaps and to decrease those on such necessities as house paint. In this process the Democrats reversed the Republican protective plan of placing on the free list articles not produced in the United States. Two thirds of all the articles were on the free list in the Payne law, but the new measure makes nearly all of them dutiable.

Thus, the Democrats declare, revenue will be increased without granting manufacturers a tariff wall behind which to build up enormous profits. The measure shows an average decrease from 25 per cent ad valorem to an equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem. Some of the changes are:

House paints, from 50 per cent to 20 per cent.  
Raw materials used in chewing gum and certain drinks increased.  
Foreign oils used in perfumes from free list to 20 per cent.

Dyes and colors, reduced one half.  
Spices, average duty made 10 per cent. The measure will be submitted to the Democratic caucus on Wednesday night.

## YUAN ASKS POWERS FOR RECOGNITION AS PRESIDENT OF CHINA

(Continued from page one)

First President of the Chinese republic, was described as a naturalized American by the department of commerce and labor in 1904, on the ground that Dr. Sun, who was born in the Hawaiian islands, was endowed with American citizenship by the act of 1900, which provided a government for Hawaii and declared all citizens of the territory citizens of the United States.

### COMMERCE MEETS MECHANIC ARTS

Although the field events are being held this afternoon in the gymnasium of the High School of Commerce the running events to be held on the Columbus avenue board track tomorrow afternoon will be the feature of the dual meet between the track teams of the High School of Commerce and Mechanic Arts.

W. C. Mathews is coach of the youthful athletes at both schools and on this account the rivalry between the two schools is keener than usual. The Commerce team is the better balanced aggregation, as it has two stars, Elmer Smith and Sallaway, who should capture nearly half of the school's points between them.

### CITY AND TOWNS WATERLESS

QUINCY, Mass.—This city and parts of Milton and Braintree are without water today because a 24-inch water main of the metropolitan system at Brooks and Adams street, Quincy, burst early today. When an attempt was made to connect with the Moon Island supply from Boston at Neponset bridge, it was found that main was also broken. Both mains are being repaired.

### TRIANGULAR SCHOOL MEET

The third annual meeting of Volkmann School, Noble and Greenough and Roxbury Latin track teams will be held on the outdoor track at Dexter field, Brookline, tomorrow afternoon. For the past two years, this meet has been closely contested, but this year the Roxbury Latin team appears a little stronger than the two Back Bay schools.

### CAMBRIDGE WOMEN REGISTER

Cambridge registrars of voters added the names of 132 women to the voting lists last night at the session held in the Central square, ward room, bringing the total registration of women up to over 1200. They also added the names of 28 men.

### AMBASSADOR BRYCE TO BE GUEST

James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, will be the guest of honor at a dance to be given by the British Charitable Society at the Hotel Somerset tonight.

## VIOLENCE URGED BY STRIKE HEADS SAYS NEW ITALIAN WITNESS

(Continued from page one)

11 years on the Lawrence force, told of the attack on the street cars and then of the rioting which led to the shooting of Anna LePezzo about 5 o'clock on the evening of Jan. 29. Shortly after he went on the stand the midday recess was taken until 2:30.

James Bailey, agent of the American Woolen Company, and agents of the Pacific and Arlington mills, were today quoted as saying that the mill owners, upon receiving the plan for settlement of the strike proposed by representatives of the American Federation of Labor were agreeable to the main points of the plans, which are that the owners meet their respective employees and in representation of the respective trades. The unskilled workers, who comprise 18,000 of the 35,000 workers, will not accept this plan, but will remain firm for the demands asked by the Industrial Workers of the World.

Adjutant-General Pearson appeared before the city council Monday afternoon and told the members that he feels that the city government should take over the preservation of peace and relieve the state of the extraordinary expense entailed in maintaining an armed guard of 2000 men.

At a meeting of the strike committee Monday night it was voted to arrange to send a delegation of 200 children to Philadelphia on Saturday.

The mills made further gains on Monday, but it is estimated that less than a third of a full complement was at work. Funds continue to arrive and supplies are being distributed. The C. L. U. sent a letter to each mill agent Monday night announcing that the skilled crafts were ready, to meet them and present their demands.

### LAWRENCE STRIKE MEETING IS HELD AT FANEUIL HALL

Support of the Lawrence strike was the feature of an address made by William D. Haywood at a meeting under the auspices of the Labor League, in Faneuil hall, last evening. A collection of \$200 was taken.

William Baxt called the meeting to order and presented J. D. Williams as permanent chairman. After making a plea for the support of labor literature, he introduced James D. Bell, who spoke of the expression of solidarity seen in Lawrence among all its 28 nationalities in this contest.

The next speakers were Dr. James P. Reed, the first and only Socialist Representative elected to the Rhode Island Legislature, and Meyer London, who was counsel for the cloak makers of New York in their late strike.

William D. Haywood said: "We have developed in this country an industrial oligarchy that controls the resources of all the broad domain of the United States and we are divided on class lines, on one hand the capitalist class, and on the other the working class and between these two classes there is no identity of interest."

### ANTI-HOME RULE APPEAL IS MADE

NEW YORK—Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist member of Parliament for Dublin University, who has been the leader of the fight against home rule for Ireland, made a plea for the Ulsterites at a conference of non-conformists on Monday afternoon, says a London message to the New York Herald.

The conference adopted a resolution to give the Irish Protestants its unwavering support, in the "profound conviction that home rule would imperil religious liberty."

**DOUBLEHEADERS ON B. & M.**  
BIDDEFORD, Me.—Moving freights from terminal points with doubleheaders has been inaugurated by the Boston & Maine railroad. Monday the largest freight train ever went from Boston to Portland was run. It contained 60 loaded cars with 1470 tons. This plan, outside of an extra engineer and fireman, saves the expense of a train crew.

### POSTMASTER NAMED

WASHINGTON—The nomination of Frank H. Fales to be postmaster at South Framingham was forwarded to the Senate Monday. He is the present incumbent. The salary is \$2700.

## W. W. CRAPO TO HONOR WHALERS OF NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—William W. Crapo has notified Mayor Ashley of his desire to present to the city a memorial in honor of the whalers of New Bedford.

Mr. Crapo writes the mayor: "I have asked Bela L. Pratt of Boston to design a model of a bronze figure of a boat-steerer throwing a harpoon from the bow of a whaleboat. My wish is that this memorial be placed on the ground by the public library and the model has been designed with that location in view. If it meets with your approval I ask that you refer the consideration of this offer to the trustees of the public library and I will venture to proceed with the work, which when completed I shall desire to present for the acceptance of the city council of New Bedford."

The figure, the boat in which it stands and the waves will be of bronze. The pedestal and the background will be of granite. On the face of the background will be carved a view of sea and sky, with seabirds floating on the wing.

## MAYOR TO REVIVE ARLINGTON STREET EXTENSION PLAN

Mayor Fitzgerald, before leaving for the South Saturday, proposes to revive the Arlington street extension project. He has called a special meeting of the council for Friday at which he will submit the \$400,000 loan order recently rejected.

Mrs. Fitzgerald will accompany the mayor on his southern trip. The first stop will be Washington where the mayor will visit senators in connection with the proposed appropriation of \$50,000 with which to entertain foreign envoys to the congress of chambers of commerce in Boston next fall during the tour they will subsequently make. He is to be the guest at the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans.

## BATES COLLEGE GETS \$50,000 FROM UNKNOWN FRIEND

LEWISTON, Me.—At the chapel exercises at Bates College Monday, President Chase, who has just returned from a trip to New York in the interest of the college, formally announced the gift of \$50,000 for the new chapel.

He further announced that the donor of the chapel has given an organ for the building and the further sum of \$10,000 for the general fund of the college. Her name is to be kept a secret for the present.

President Chase also stated that steps were to be taken immediately to raise \$300,000 for the college, \$100,000 of which is to be used for a gymnasium.

## COSTLIER BOXES SUIT HOLDERS

More than half the holders of boxes at the Boston opera house have agreed to the plan for its support announced by the directors Wednesday. This provides in part that box owners subscribe for boxes for three years.

Considering the short time since the announcement of the plan and the fact that many owners are away from Boston at this season, it is felt that considerable progress has been made toward insuring the continuance of opera here.

In the meantime the guaranty fund is growing.

## DUMA PROTECTS RUSSIAN PREMIER

NEW YORK—A St. Petersburg message to the New York Herald says that the Duma Monday rejected, by a vote of 104 to 74 an urgency interpellation concerning alleged illegal actions committed by the premier, M. Kokovtsov, as minister of finance.

The question involved is an extensive issue of patents of membership of the Merchants First Guild to Jews, in Kiev, giving them the right to residence in that city and exempting them from the original segregation law.

### SCHOOL FUNDS ASKED

The legislative committee on education gave a hearing today on resolves appropriating \$27,000 for the maintenance of the Bradford Durfee textile school and \$30,000 for the purchase of additional equipment and land. Principal Umpleby of the school said that it has been unable to take care of the applicants for admission.

## Special Articles That Explain the News

LITERATURE  
EDUCATION  
CIVICS  
MUSIC  
ART

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

### MARKET DISTRICT PURCHASE

Announcement is made of the transfer from Mattie F. Richardson to Max E. and Charles F. Wyzanski, trustees of the Wyzanski trust, of her title in the investment parcel, numbered 1, Fanueil Hall square, corner of Merchants row.

This estate contains 680 square feet, with a total assessment of \$47,000, of which \$45,000 is on the land. There is an old-fashioned four-story brick building on the land, adapted to business service many years ago. On account of the importance of this location, it is expected many improvements will be made by these investors.

### DORCHESTER SALE

Through the offices of Henderson & Ross, Kimball building, a sale has just been made for Henry M. Carruthers to Isabelle T. Marshall of a frame dwelling and 3281 square feet of land which she buys for occupancy, situated 73 Shepton street, near Florida street, Dorchester. The total assessment is \$3,000, and \$700 of this amount is taxed upon the land.

### SOUTH END SALES

An improved estate at 11 and 13 Cherry street, near Shawmut avenue, with a lot extending through to Lucas street, in the South End, has changed hands. On it is erected two 3½-story brick buildings. The total assessed value of \$83,000 and \$4,000 is upon the 1772 square feet of land. Louis A. Howard conveyed title to Hotel Woodcock Company.

Agnes Wallace has purchased two parcels of improved property from John Beck, both located in the South End. One at 37 Dover street, between Tremont street and Shawmut avenue, consists of a 2½-story brick building on 1270 square feet of land, all assessed for \$65,000 with \$4,300 land value. The other at 39 Church street, near Melrose street, is a four-story brick house standing on 1173 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$14,000, of which the land carries \$4,700.

### ROXBURY AND WEST ROXBURY

One of the largest transfers of real estate for some time in Roxbury is the recent purchase of Kendall C. King's equity by the Wilsey Savings Bank, of six frame buildings located 174 to 184 Centre street, 1524 to 1526 Columbus avenue and 286 to 296 Highland street. Included is 126,735 square feet of land, nearly three acres. The assessors value the property at \$76,600, of which \$50,700 is upon the land.

George W. Mellis, Jr., is the new owner of 12 and 14 Westbourne terrace, near Beech street, West Roxbury. This is a frame dwelling with 10,787 square feet of land. All is taxed upon \$46,000, including \$16,000 land value. Mary W. Heath conveyed title.

Morris F. Karger has placed a deed on record from Natalie and Laura Guduz to a parcel of vacant land fronting Kittredge street, near Cornell street, West Roxbury. It contains 10,308 square feet assessed for \$412.

### BRIGHTON TRANSACTION

The improved estate at 45 and 47 Mindock street, near Mapleton street, Brighton, has been sold by Edward S. Hatch to Neil F. Doherty. The improvements consist of a frame house and a frame stable. It has 19,476 square feet of land. The total assessed value is \$6,000, \$4,300 of it upon the land.

## ROSS COLLECTION OF MUHAMMADAN ART IS PICTURED

In an article on "Muhammadan art, recent additions to the Ross collection," in the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin for February are illustrations of enameled glass of the thirteenth century, of three lustered star tiles of the thirteenth century, of lustered tiles with letters in relief, a lustered bowl, a Mesopotamian bronze mirror, Arab capitals, a Persian miniature of the early sixteenth century, and one of the sixteenth century and a gilded leather bookbinding of the sixteenth century.

The collection has been enriched by 71 objects recently given by Dr. Denman W. Ross.

Garrick M. Borden, whose course of lectures on Moslem art was given at the museum in the fall and winter, has been appointed to take charge of the catalogue of Muhammadan art.

## STONEHAM SEEKS GRAND TRUNK TOO

STONEHAM, Mass.—Appointment of a committee of five is the beginning of a movement started at the meeting of the Board of Trade last night to bring the Grand Trunk railway through Stoneham. The committee comprises the president, B. V. Cogan; Representative Arthur N. Newhall, Ernest L. Patch, S. P. Finnegan and George R. Barnstead.

The meeting also endorsed the bill for the abolishment of grade crossings, now before the Legislature, and voted to ask the town for \$3000 for a motor fire truck.

**MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY SPEAKS**  
Under the auspices of the Radcliffe Guild Mrs. Florence Kelley, national secretary of the Consumers League, spoke on Monday afternoon in the theater of Agassiz house of the work done by college students in improving the condition of factories and tenements.

### SUFFOLK COUNTY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

#### BOSTON (City Proper)

John Beck to Agnes Wallace, Dover st., Church st.; q. \$1.  
Mattie F. Richardson to Max E. Wyzanski et al., trs., Fanueil Hall sq. and Merchants row; w. \$1.  
Louis A. Howard to Hotel Woodcock Co., Cherry and Lucas sts.; q. \$1.  
Same to same, Cherry and Lucas sts.; q. \$1.  
Ira W. Shapiro, mtee., to William Schwarz, Shawmut av.; d. \$2400.  
Myer Dana, mtee., to Jacob Swartz, Warren av.; 2 lots; d. \$800.

#### EAST BOSTON

Minnie Bloomfield to Isaac Goldberg et al., Trenton st.; q. \$1.

#### ROXBURY

Kendall C. King to Wilsey Savings Bank, Highland and Center sts. and Columbus av.; q. \$1.  
James W. French to Roger Ernst, Eustis st.; q. \$1.

#### DORCHESTER

Sidney H. Samuel to Michael Salerno, Prepart st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.  
Joseph A. Donovan to Joseph A. Donovan, Neponset av.; q. \$1.  
Joseph A. Donovan to Philip McMorro, 3 lots, Draper road; q. \$1.  
Ottile C. Leary, Henry W. Kisker, Maxwell st.; q. \$1.  
Annie Goldberg to Minnie Bloomfield et al., Woodliff st.; q. \$1.  
Homeowner Terra Trust to Bridget Galivan, 2 lots; d. \$1.

#### WEST ROXBURY

Forest Hills Land Trust to Robert J. Maloney, Walk Hill st.; d. \$1.  
Mary C. McCre to Thomas C. O'Brien, Weld ave.; q. \$1.  
Thomas C. O'Brien to James P. McCue, Weld ave.; q. \$1.  
Helen L. De Lappe to William A. Lyons, Keyes st.; q. \$1.  
Mary W. Heath to George W. Mellis, Jr., Westbourne st.; 2 lots; w. \$1.  
Augustus A. Quiley to William R. Critchley, Augustus ave. and Vista st.; q. \$1.  
Natalie Guduz to Morris F. Karger, Kittredge st.; q. \$1.  
Laura Guduz to same, same; w. \$1.

#### BRIGHTON

Edward S. Hatch to Neil F. Doherty, Mindock st.; w. \$1.

#### CHILSEA

Wolf Glazer to Ralph Sevinor, Walnut st.; w. \$1.

#### WINTHROP

Amelia A. Belcher to Margaret McVittie, Atlantic st.; w. \$1.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Hayden st., 9, ward 19; Fritz Metheis, John C. Albright; alter dwelling.  
Pitts st., 41-45, ward 8; Best estate; alter manufacturing.  
Albany st., 305, ward 9; W. M. Paul, alter manufacturing.  
Appleton rd., near Lake st., ward 25; John H. Sullivan; alter manufacturing.  
Washington st., 1021-1023, ward 9; Susan A. White, devisee; alter stores and offices.

## ART AND ARTISTS

Twelve recent paintings by Truman Edmund Fassett occupy the front room of the Copley gallery, 103 Newbury street. A portrait of Mrs. Fassett, painted in a black hat and furs with a cluster of red geraniums as a relieving note is by far the most important. The whole exhibition marks a striking advance in the painter's work, but in this are many of the qualities which go to make a really great portrait, good drawing, color and sound modeling, but more than either a very real delineation of character. Some very good sea pictures are included. "Sunlit Surf" has admirable light in it and strong movement in its tumbling waves. In No. 3, a portrait of Mrs. W. W. Roney, there is an attractive color arrangement of gray and brown echoed by a Japanese screen at the back. The checked coat of the sitter is painted with an amusingly decorative exactness which adds to the piquancy of the arrangement.

In the special exhibition of pottery in the Arts and Crafts rooms is shown some rare and very beautiful Chinese and Japanese porcelain belonging to Dr. Denman W. Ross. Among the most interesting is that of the S. E. G. Bowl Shop, which is progressing rapidly in artistic achievement as well as social success. Miss A. F. Dalrymple shows some very fine copper luster. Mrs. Bessie Crum of Cambridge exhibits a splendid punch bowl decorated with gold and Miss Henrietta Zueblin shows a smaller bowl of quaint design and exquisite workmanship.

## FIRST OF POSTAL SAVINGS BONDS ISSUED IN BOSTON

Issue of the first postal savings bonds in Boston was made today against deposits in the nine postal savings banks in this city. They amounted to \$29,000 and were all apportioned to 19 depositors who had previously applied for them.

The bonds range in value from \$20 to \$500 and \$1500 are represented by coupon and \$1000 by registered bonds.

Interest on the bonds is at 2½ per cent and is payable by the government semi-annually. The bonds are redeemable after one year from date of issue at the pleasure of the United States, and after 20 years may be redeemed on demand, payable in gold coin.

Postal savings bonds are exempt from all taxes.

### MINERS CONSIDER REFUSAL

(By the United Press)

LONDON.—The miners' federation met today and considered the operators' refusal to grant them the minimum wage scale. The question of a general strike on March 1 was discussed.

## LAWRENCE SEEKS LOCATION ON NEW GRAND TRUNK LINE

Lawrence's interests in securing location on the route of the proposed new Grand Trunk line will be laid before Earl H. Fitzhugh, president of the Southern New England railroad; Thomas W. Kenefick, vice-president of the same road, and Cy Warman, general assistant of the Grand Trunk system, at a conference the last of this week at the Hotel Touraine.

The Lawrence party will be headed by Senator D. E. Halley and will include A. B. Sutherland, president, and F. J. Sullivan, secretary of the Lawrence Board of Trade.

Arrangements had been made to hold the conference today as members of the delegation were attending a hearing at the State House on the dredging of the Merrimack river.

W. B. Powell, vice-president and general manager of the Montreal & Southern Counties railway; J. A. Burnett, electrical engineer of that road, and F. A. Sager of the Bion J. Arnold Company, electrical engineers of Chicago, are in Boston today in conference with Mr. Fitzhugh at the Touraine. The construction of a sub-station and its equipment, to supply electric power to the new extension of the Montreal & Southern Counties, which is an electric system operated by the Grand Trunk, is the subject of the discussion.

Mr. Fitzhugh is president of the Montreal line. The Arnold company has the contract for electrifying 50 miles of steam railroad, the Montreal & Province road, which has been added to the Montreal & Southern Counties, and a new line, the extension of the Province road to Granby—about 12 miles. The Montreal & Province line was formerly operated by the Central Vermont road.

The extension will eventually give the 200 miles of electric operation serving 17 counties. The single phase system will probably be used in the new work, but it is left open for final decision at the conference now in progress at the Hotel Touraine.

## STATE INCOME TAX PLAN ADVOCATED AT LEGISLATIVE HEARING

At the State House today the committee on taxation devoted the entire morning to hearing the petition of George F. Willett providing for an amendment to the constitution enlarging the power of the General Court to impose a tax on incomes.

Former Representative Daniel J. Kiley spoke first in favor. He said: "I believe the proposed amendment to the constitution will lighten the poor man's burden, will treat the rich man fairly, will attract and hold invested capital, will foster commercial and industrial enterprise, will increase the respect of the average citizen for the law of his state, will raise the standard of public morality, and will, therefore, tend to promote prosperity and happiness to the people of the commonwealth."

Joseph A. Conry, director of the port of Boston, told of a personal investigation of the subject of income taxation he had made while abroad. He said he had found that everywhere it had been introduced it was working well. In England, Mr. Conry said, it was received at first with some misgiving, but now was very satisfactory.

John J. Martin of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange spoke in favor. Mr. Martin said that real estate men had at first regarded the income tax with some diffidence, but upon closer study of the subject he can say that he has no fear of its effect on real estate. The increased revenue on personal property ought to more than offset any loss on real estate property.

E. Gerry Brown, James H. Vahey and Richard H. Dana were to have been heard, but the time had expired and the hearing was continued until Friday morning.

## PERSIAN TROOPS DEFEAT BROTHER OF FORMER SHAH

NEW YORK.—Government troops in Persia attacked Kirmanshah, which has been held by the rebel Prince Salar-ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah, says a Teheran message to the New York Herald.

After several hours of fighting the rebel forces withdrew to the citadel, defending it alone. A fierce battle then raged for 24 hours, at the end of which the government troops stormed and took the citadel only to find that Salar-ed Dowleh had escaped.

Consular despatches confirm the report of a decisive government victory.

### HORSES LOST AT FIRE

Five valuable work horses were lost in a fire early this morning which destroyed a two-story wooden stable in the rear of 64 Webster avenue, Cambridgeport. The stable was owned by Manuel D. and Jesse Faria, grocers at that address, and it was just in back of the new store. The loss is \$2500.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Halibut is becoming more plentiful and the price is beginning to drop, three of the groundfishermen arriving at T wharf today bringing in a total of 4500 pounds besides other fish. The Georgia had 2500 pounds, the Terranova 1000 and the James W. Parker 1000. The fish sold to dealers for 13 to 15 cents per pound today. The fleet of arrivals at the pier today follow: Georgia 42,500 pounds, Terranova 75,200, Fannie Belle Atwood 54,000, Olive P. Hutchins 7100, Elva L. Spurling 5100, Genesta 8400, Catherine D. Enos 11,000, Dixie 8000, Azorian 5000, Stilleto 55,500, and the James W. Parker 50,200. Fresh groundfish sold to dealers per hundredweight as follows: Steak cod \$8, market cod \$4.25, haddock \$2.75 to \$5.75, pollock \$5, large hake \$6.75, medium hake \$4.75 and cusk \$5.

Reports received here from New York state that out of the 845,510 cabin and steerage passengers landed at that port during 1911, 90,169 came in on steamers of the North German Lloyd line from Bremen, while the Hamburg-American line brought \$5,177 from Hamburg and the Cunard line 68,722 from Liverpool.

### PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived

Str Malmstad (Nor) Paulsen, Louisburg, C. B.  
Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk.  
Str Everett, Giles, Baltimore.  
Str Neptune, Horton, Rockland.  
Str Belfast, Curtis, Winterport, Me.  
Str Camden, Clark, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Triton, from Portland.  
Sch Mary Arnold, Mender, Lynn.  
Sch Scotia Queen, (Br) Clark, St. Andrews, N. B.

Sailed

Tug Juno, Cape Cod canal; str Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Macon, Savannah; Howard, Norfolk; Suffolk, Norfolk; Tuscan, Philadelphia; H. F. Dimock, New York; sch Elizabeth Palmer, Hampton Roads.

Cleared

Strs Ontario, Bond, Norfolk; Tuscan, Hillary, Philadelphia; Belfast, Curtis, Winterport; Camden, Clark, Portland.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs City of St. Louis, Savannah; Comanche, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.; Nanna, Macon; S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan; Clothilde, Cuneo, Kingston, Jamaica; bark Angerona, Jensen, Buenos Aires.

### COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12, arrd st.: Fohn, Bremerhaven via Philadelphia; Marchionel, Port Antonio; Chesapeake, New York; Kershaw, Boston.

Cleared strs Eir, Newport News; Fritze, Felton; Trolld, Alexandria; Suwanee, Jacksonville and Savannah.

Sailed, str Merrimack, Savannah and Jacksonville.

BEATPORT, N. C., Feb. 12, arrd, power yacht E. M. Willis, Willis, Norfolk.

Sailed, cutter Itasca, seaward.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Shawmut, Philadelphia; Belito, Port Antonio; Mohawk, Jacksonville; Huron, New York; Monomoy, New Orleans for Norfolk and Hamburg; schs R. P. Pendleton, San Juan; Geo E. Dudley, Boston.

Sailed, schs Chas K. Schall, New York.

PERANADINA, Feb. 12—Sailed, sch Unity, Halifax, N. S.

GALVESTON, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs El Dia, New York; F. J. Luckenbach, Baltimore; Sicania, Port Tampa. Sailed, strs Oemulgee, Sabine; E. Sud, New York; Elton, Havre via Norfolk.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Feb. 12—Arrd, str Theo Venns, Baltimore. Sld, sch John Rossett, Whittier, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Dorothy, Baltimore for Mayport; Apache, New York via Charleston, S. C.; Sld, strs Perfection, Sabine; Ironquid, New York via Charleston, S. C.

KEY WEST, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Sabine, New York; Olivette, Port Tampa; Algiers, Jacksonville; Halifax, Havana; tug Rescue, Norfolk. Sld, strs Geo Cobb, Havana; Montauk, New York.

MOBILE, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Rayn, Puerto Cortez; Nordlyn, Charleston, S. C.; Conal, New York.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 12—Arrd, schs Roth, Providence; J. Lloyd Hawkridge, do.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Preston, Puerto Cortez via Port Barrios and Belize; Ceiba, Ceiba; Creole, New York; Bertha, Port Barrios via Belize.

Cleared, strs Massapequa, Porto Rico; Standard, Tampa.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Glencliffe, Charleston, S. C.; Bay State, Portland; sch Van Allen Boughton, do.

Sailed, sch Addie M. Lawrence, Portland.

NORFOLK, Feb. 12, arrd strs Winyah, New York; Norden, Mobile; Edoardo Musil, Savannah; Hesperus, New Orleans for Flushing; Argyl, Pensacola for Liverpool and Bremen; San Marcos, New York; bark Eclipse, White, Hong Kong; schs Prescott, Palmer, hence for Boston; Margaret Haskell, McKown, Boston; Bayard Hopkins, Hopkins, Georgetown for Philadelphia; bgs West Point, Tipton, Clara, Flora and Lynn. Sailed sch Helen H. Benedict, Flynn, Charleston, S. C.; bgs Flora, Boston; I. F. Chapman, for Providence.

PERTH AMBOY, Feb. 12—Sailed, tugs Westmoreland, tow bgs Bridgeport and Buckler for Providence, Brail for Pawtucket and Buffet for New Bedford; Wyoming, tow bgs Black Tom for Plymouth, Bristol for Boston and Bear Creek for Portland.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12—Arrived,

strs Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio; New York, Norfolk; Grecian, Boston; New Orleans, Providence.

Cleared, str Persian, Boston.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 12—Sailed, sch Daylight, New York.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12—Arrd, tug Lehigh, Rockland, tow bgs Belkwood, Rockport for New York.

SAUNDERTOWN, Feb. 12—Sailed, schs Maria O Teel, Norfolk; Chas A Campbell, Del Breakwater.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 12—Arrd, strs Nordamerica, Hamburg; Berkshire, Jacksonville; Somerset, Baltimore; City of Montgomery, New York; sch John B Manning, Norfolk. Sailed, str City of Augusta, Boston.

TAMPA, Feb. 12—Sailed, str William P. Palmer, Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb. 12—Arrived, str William Chisholm, tow bgs Geo. R. Skoffeld, Norfolk for Boston; tugs Catawissa, Philadelphia, tow bgs Bear Ridge for Boston; Conestoga, tow bgs Enterprise and Spring, for Portland; Irvington, Perth Amboy, tow bgs Berkshire and Baronet for Boston and Bonanza for Gloucester; Gettysburg, tow bgs Marion for Boston, Pocapon and Tanager, Salem for Philadelphia.

Sailed, tug Plymouth, tow bgs C. R. R. of N. J. Wilkesbarre, Nos. 8 and 10.

## WHOLESALE WORK TO BE SHOWN AT BOSTON Y. M. C. U.

Wholesale salesmanship is to be shown by the employees of the Atlas Shoe Company, in charge of E. P. Tuttle, vice-president and manager, this evening, in the sixth exhibition of the salesmanship course conducted by N. C. Fowler, Jr., at the Young Men's Christian Union. Mr. Tuttle and his assistants will illustrate the routine of an ordinary day's business, including the opening and reading of the morning's mail.

Those taking part in the exhibition include W. H. Kelley, W. W. Willson, W. G. Dennison, advertising manager for Rice & Hutchins, shoe manufacturers; Samuel Allen, E. S. Reinstein, W. J. Fleming of Northampton, H. N. Thomas, M. D. Hoyt of Salem, J. E. Dutton of Houghton & Dutton and C. W. Loud of the Atlas Shoe Company.

## TUFTS COLLEGE CLUBS' CONCERT

MEDFORD, Mass.—Tufts College Glee and Mandolin clubs will give the first of the two annual midyear concerts in Goddard chapel this evening. The second concert will be given on Wednesday evening.

Forty-six Tufts men will form the clubs for the concerts and a long program has been arranged. The Glee Club will be led by F. Brigham '12 of South Framingham, and F. W. Merrill '12 of West Somerville, and the leader of the Mandolin Club will be N. C. Harris, Jr., of Auburn, Me.

### LONGY CLUB IS HEARD

Chamber music for wind instruments was given by the Longy Club last evening at the third and last concert of the club for the season held in Jordan hall, Sylvain Noack assisted. The program included D'Indy's song and dances for flute, oboe, two clarinets, horn and two bassoons; Georges Enesco's second sonata for violin and piano, played by Messrs. Noack and De Voto, and Raff's sinfonietta for two flutes, two oboes, two clarinets, two horns and two bassoons. There was a large and appreciative audience.

### WOMEN TO HELP WARD WORKERS

Ward 10 Good Government Association held a meeting Monday evening open to members and friends, in Theban hall, 108 Massachusetts avenue. An auxiliary committee, consisting of six women, was elected to act in conjunction with the executive committee.

### SCHOOL CHIEFS TO CONVENE

MADISON, Wis.—The annual meetings of City Superintendents and Supervising Principals' Association of Wisconsin will be held at Milwaukee, March 29 and 30.

### STREET COLUMN FALLS IN STREET

Two workmen were injured and others had close escape early this morning when about 30 feet of the top of a steel column fell into Hawley street, the metal breaking the trolley wire and falling on a street car, which was passing in the rear of the building in process of construction at Hawley, Summer and Washington streets, but without damaging the car.

### ALBERT M. HUNT PASSES AWAY

AUBURNDALE, Mass.—Albert M. Hunt, secretary of the New England Dry Goods Association and publisher of the Dry Goods Buyer and Granite, Marble and Bronze, passed away yesterday, ble and Bronzed, passed away yesterday, at his home, 18 Windemere road.

### DUCKS FISHING IN HARBOR

Pedestrians on Charlestown bridge at noon saw a flock of ducks fishing in the upper harbor. One of them would dive beneath the surface and almost invariably come up with a snail or a pollock.

### STEEL COLUMN FALLS IN STREET

Two workmen were injured and others had close escape early this morning when about 30 feet of the top of a steel column fell into Hawley street, the metal breaking the trolley wire and falling on a street car, which was passing in the rear of the building in process of construction at Hawley, Summer and Washington streets, but without damaging the car.

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## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings	
EASTBOUND	
Sailings from New York	Feb. 13
*Potomac, for Rotterdam	Feb. 13
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	Feb. 13
*Vaderland, for Dover-Antwerp	Feb. 14
*Madonna, for Naples	Feb. 14
*Oceanic, for Liverpool	Feb. 14
*Campania, for Liverpool	Feb. 14
*Calabria, for Naples	Feb. 14
*S. P. Tietjen, for Copenhagen	Feb. 15
*Baltic, for Liverpool	Feb. 15
*La Provence, for Havre	Feb. 15



**RATES**  
One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

# Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2002-2003 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 730 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

**TELEPHONE**  
Your advertisement to 4880 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

## HOTELS

## ATLANTIC CITY

## NEW JERSEY

Upon the famous Boardwalk, always swept by the sea breezes, the roller chair is a delightful pastime. The social diversions are many, concerts on the piers by famous bands and orchestras, modern theatres with up-to-date attractions, beautiful shops with a wealth of novelties from all corners of the globe. Leading hotels always open.

TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

## REAL ESTATE-CHICAGO

FINANCIAL REVERSES compel me to sell my two 6-story buildings, near Wilson ave.; rent \$2000; want offer. CLINTON C. HILE, room 400, 17 N. LaSalle st.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings H. Dept. 70, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

## FINANCIAL

**7% NET**  
We can loan your money for 7% net to you, secured by first mortgage on improved city property. Write for particulars. MRS. C. LAY, 116 S. Fourth st., ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

## FOR SALE-NEW MEXICO

HAIRDRESSING SHOP FOR SALE. Doing the business; only shop in city; can give good reason for selling; write for particulars. MRS. C. LAY, 116 S. Fourth st., ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

HEMENWAY ST., 103, Suite 1; newly furnished apartment containing Schöner baby-grand piano, water-color paintings; good location.

## STORES AND OFFICES

PRACTITIONER desires to take alternate days or hours with one having office. Address K 81, Monitor Office.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Today's Army Orders

Maj. F. D. Evans, seventh infantry, detailed for service in the adjutant general's department.

Leave granted First Lieut. James K. Rain, C. A. C.

Leave for one month granted Maj. G. A. Skinner, medical corps.

Maj. G. A. Skinner, medical corps, relieved at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Capt. H. A. Hegemann, Q. M., will proceed to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty.

Capt. D. Brown, proceed to New Orleans, relieving Maj. F. H. Lawton.

First Lieut. F. D. Applin, C. A. C., relieved from assignment to one hundred sixtieth company.

Capt. N. B. Winnans, fourth cavalry, relieved as inspector-instructor of organized militia cavalry, effective April 15.

The following promotions of officers of the infantry are announced:

First Lieut. W. Harvey, to captain, fourteenth infantry.

## Navy Orders

Lieut. Commander J. B. Girmer, commissioned a lieutenant commander from July 1, 1911.

Lieut. Commander H. T. Winston, commissioned a lieutenant commander from Oct. 26, 1911.

Lieut. Commander F. R. Naile, commissioned a lieutenant commander from Dec. 14, 1911.

Lieut. C. K. Jones, detached navy yard, Puget sound, Wash., to Asiatic station.

Lieut. J. H. Collins, commissioned a lieutenant from July 1, 1911.

Lieut. I. C. Kidd, commissioned a lieutenant from July 1, 1911.

Medical Inspector G. H. Barber, commissioned a medical inspector from Sept. 17, 1911.

Surgeon S. G. Evans, to Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Surgeon M. W. Baker, commissioned a surgeon from Nov. 17, 1911.

Pay Director J. S. Phillips, commissioned a pay director from Dec. 8, 1911.

Paymaster J. W. Morse, detached navy yard, Boston, Mass., to navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Paymaster C. W. Eliason, detached navy yard, New York, N. Y., to naval station, Cavite, P. I., as general storekeeper.

Civil Engineer A. L. Parsons, detached navy yard, New York, N. Y., to bureau of yards and docks, navy department.

Civil Engineer W. H. Allen, detached bureau of yards and docks, navy department, to navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Civil Engineer De Witt C. Webb, detached navy yard, Boston, Mass., as public works officer, to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Civil Engineer R. E. Bakenhaus, detached bureau of yards and docks, navy department, to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Boatwain John Mahoney, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., to naval academy, Annapolis, Md.

Chief Machinist F. J. Ingram, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to home, with orders.

Chief Machinist F. F. Kraneck, C. S. Wolf and G. R. C. Thompson, commissioned chief machinists from Dec. 27, 1911.

Machinist J. C. Hines, detached the Lancaster, to temporary duty the Maine.

Paymaster's Clerk R. W. Bell, retired, detached the Richmond, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Nashua, at Nanking; Bainbridge, at Shanghai; Vickburg, at La Union.

Sailed—Idaho, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia; Washington, from Guantanamo for Hampton roads; Bainbridge,

from Nanking for Shanghai; Neptune, from Rockland for Boston; Cincinnati, from Chefoo for Tangchow; Rainbow, from Nanking for Shanghai.

## Navy Notes

WASHINGTON—The cable address of the commander-in-chief, Asiatic fleet, is Shanghai, China.

The Lancaster has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on March 31, 1912.

The Independence has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on March 31.

This report of operations for the week ended Feb. 10 has been received at the navy department from Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo.

"Third regiment in camp holding small arms practice. First and second divisions and the Connecticut completed very successful torpedo practice. Third and fourth divisions held towing exercises and drill under way. Fifth held steaming trials. Torpedo fleet held practice preparatory to target practice. Two hundred and fifty-seven men qualified swimming."

The Prairie has been ordered from Santo Domingo to Mobile, Ala., where it is expected she will arrive Feb. 16 to be present for Mardi Gras.

The Leonidas will take the relics and material from the old Maine to the navy yard, Washington, instead of the navy yard, Philadelphia.

The Washington, which is to convey the secretary of state on his approaching tour, will reach the navy yard, Norfolk, tomorrow.

The Idaho has left Guantanamo for the navy yard, Philadelphia, where repairs will be made.

The Tonopah has been withdrawn from assignment to the naval militia of the state of New Jersey, and upon completion of repairs at the New York yard, about March 1, will be assigned to duty as tender to the third submarine division, Atlantic torpedo fleet.

Senator Perkins has introduced a bill to make assistant paymasters eligible to promotion to the grade of passed assistant paymasters after three years of service. Also a bill to add 10 to the list of active paymasters, making 90 in all, and 20 additional passed assistant paymasters, making 116 in all. Thirty vacancies in the grade of assistant paymasters are to be filled by applications from officers of the line not above the grade of ensign, and no more than 15 are to be appointed in one year.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of state, Mr. Knox, has recommended to Congress that Capt. P. H. Ueberroth and Karl Johanna, a gunner, of the revenue cutter service, be permitted to accept gold watches from the Canadian government for rescuing the crew of the British steamship S. A. Fowles, on Dec. 16, 1910.

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## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

"DISESTABLISHMENT"  
IN WALES TO BE ISSUE

Endowments of Church of England Will Be Greatly Cut Down if Liberals Can Carry Bill Next Session

## STATE LINK TO END

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—That a bill for Welsh disestablishment would form one of the main features of the next session of Parliament has long been known. It is understood, to run concurrently with the home rule bill. It will probably reach the upper house, and be hung up till the statutory time limit expires. Meanwhile the first inkling of its terms has been given to the country in the speech of Reginald McKenna, the home secretary. Mr. McKenna laid down as the first principles of any such measure the fact that the Church of England had no right to exist in Wales, and next that any measure of disestablishment must be accompanied by a measure of disendowment. It is the second of these principles which of course raises the real difficulty. The disestablishment of the church would merely mean an alteration in name, and the loss of certain privileges. The disendowment of the church means the loss of an enormous revenue.

Roughly speaking, the endowments of the church in Wales amount to £200,000 a year. It is proposed to take away from the church no less than £181,000 of these endowments, so reducing its

endowments to £19,000 a year. The main reason for this, Mr. McKenna explained, lay in the fact of the overwhelming nonconformist element in the principality. There were, he said, three nonconformists to every churchman. Even after the disendowment had taken place, the church, he maintained, would still be the richest religious corporation in Wales, whilst the income taken away from it would be applied to the national purposes to which it properly belonged.

Some time ago, he declared, the dean of Manchester had laid down the principles which, in his opinion, ought to govern religious establishment. These conditions were broadly two. First, that the church so established should be far stronger than any other religious body in the nation, indeed, that it should comprise more than half of the nation. Secondly, that this church should be in broad sympathy with the religious life of the country.

Both these conditions, Mr. McKenna maintained, were absent in the present instance. The church in Wales was in a considerable minority, and was even more out of touch with the religious life of the principality than was indicated even by the numbers.

In these conditions, the government, with the support of the enormous majority of the Welsh members, had determined to carry through a disestablishment bill; and though they all respected the tenacity with which the Welsh churchmen clung to the establishment, they believed that the experience of Ireland would be repeated, and that the church, freed from its bondage to the state, would develop into a far more active religious body than it had ever been before.

W. MORGAN SHUSTER EXPLAINS  
HIS DIFFICULTIES IN PERSIA

Entertained in London by Committee Former Treasurer-General Outlines Opposition Springing From Russian Action, Also Shua es Sultaneh Incident

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Soon after W. Morgan Shuster who has now left for America arrived in London from Persia has been entertained by the Persia committee at a dinner given by them.

The speech which it was known Mr. Shuster would deliver on this occasion had been awaited with the utmost interest, and although numerous reporters endeavored to obtain an interview with the late treasurer-general of Persia as he traveled across Europe, Mr. Shuster refused to make any very definite statement before delivering his speech at the dinner given by the Persia committee.

At the outset of his speech Mr. Shuster declared that it was his great desire to explain the actual facts of the case in such a way as to make it possible for the people in England to form a better opinion of the political treatment of Persia by two great governments interested in the country.

## Finances Were Chaotic

Referring to his arrival in Persia the speaker explained that he found the finances of the country in a chaotic condition, and he realized and at the same time informed those with whom he had discussed the situation that nothing short of the adoption of the most drastic measures would result in saving the situation.

He accordingly referred the question to the principal members of the Mejlis and asked them if they were willing to grant such power to a man with whom they were scarcely acquainted. Realizing the necessity of the measures proposed, the Mejlis requested him to draft a simple basic finance law which was eventually passed on June 13.

The reply was immediately forthcoming.

AUSTRIA AVIATION  
MEETING PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA—Under the patronage of the Emperor of Austria and the Austrian government the Österreichische Flugtechnische Verein will organize an aviation exhibition of an international character to take place during the latter half of the month of May and part of June. The exhibition will be of a widely representative character and will include all branches of aviation.

## JONKHEER DR. J. ROELL CHOSEN

(Special to the Monitor)

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—Jonkheer Dr. J. Roell, a member of the First Chamber, a former speaker and at one time a member of the Second Chamber, has been appointed vice-president of the council of state. The new vice-president is a Liberal statesman, and is known as a man of great learning and experience.

## EXHIBITION IN LONDON FAVORED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—At a meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce held here recently under the presidency of Sir Robert Walton, a resolution was passed approving the proposal to hold an Anglo-Latin exhibition in London.

SOWING BY ROYALTY  
IN INDIA IS BEARING  
FRUIT OF NEW HOPE

Lord Hardinge Declares Visit of King and Queen Cleared Suspicion Clouds Which Darkened Horizon

## PEOPLE ARE LOYAL

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—That the viceroy, as the one man whose hands are all the threads of the administration, is in an exceptional position for speaking with authority as to the results of the royal visit to India must be evident to any one who will give the matter his consideration, and exceptional interest consequently attaches to the words uttered by Lord Mardinge at the recent dinner of the mining institute.

"I believe the Indian people," said his excellency, "to be absolutely loyal to the core. During the nine days which their majesties spent in our midst, enthusiasm increased daily and reached a climax which was prodigious and magnificent."

"I have been in many capitals, but have never witnessed enthusiasm comparable with that displayed in Calcutta. I feel that the royal visit has infused a new spirit of confidence and hope in the minds of all the people of Calcutta and throughout Bengal, and that it will bear fruit a thousandfold."

Lord Hardinge went on to express his conviction that it had already dispersed the clouds of suspicion and unrest that had darkened the horizon for the past few years, and all who love India will sincerely hope that his excellency's forecast is correct.

It really looks as if the royal visit was the one thing needed to put a finishing touch to the better feeling engendered by the reforms of 1909, and India has reason to be grateful that King George was ready to take a step which is unique in British history and visit, as sovereign, the land which has the reputation of being "the brightest jewel in the British crown."

LONDON Y. M. C. A.  
WORKERS STRIVE  
TO REACH TOTAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The campaign inaugurated for the purpose of raising £100,000 in 12 days, ended £33,000 short of the required amount. The organizers of this big scheme worked very hard to bring it to a successful conclusion, and the 190 collectors who were engaged in it had to sacrifice their business for a fortnight. They did not consider that they had failed, although they had not collected the full amount as yet; the campaign was to be continued and not to be given up until the £100,000 was safely in the hands of the Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose partly of paying off the money spent upon their building.

The first day of the fresh campaign brought in over £1100, the total thus mounting up to £27,782 16s. 7d. The largest donation during the day was £50. Over 1000 letters were received from all parts of the kingdom. The building will not be opened until it is free of debt. A total of £100,000 is the lowest sum which will ensure the successful working of the institution at the present time.

The announcement made by Russia that the seizure of the property was effected during the sitting of a conference was, he declared, pure invention, as was the statement of the two Russian vice-consuls that they had been insulted by the Persian guards. This was confirmed by the Russian legation having despatched to Russia reports of an entirely different nature. Mr. Shuster then traced the subsequent events, adding practically nothing to what has already been mentioned in detail in The Christian Science Monitor.

ITALY HAS OVER  
100,000 TROOPS AT  
FRONT IN TRIPOLI

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—It is understood that although there are already some 100,000 Italian troops in Tripoli, reinforcements continue to arrive; the latest detachment being a force of 4000 men which has started recently for Derna and Tobruk.

It is interesting to note, however, that according to official statistics, this large army has, up to the present, not cost more than 108,600,000 francs. The equipment of the transports has cost 13,500,000 francs, whilst 60,000,000 francs has been sent to Tripoli for the use of the commanding officers.

With respect to the commissariat department, it is announced that 5,800,000 francs have been spent on meat, 2,600,000 francs on bread, 1,000,000 francs on oats and fodder in general. A sum of 5,200,000 francs, it is said, has been expended on arms, ammunition, etc., whilst not less than 20,000,000 francs has been spent on fuel.

## WIRELESS DEPOT OPEN IN SPAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRID, Spain.—The new Marconi wireless telegraph station at Aranjuez, near Madrid, was opened recently by King Alfonso, who communicated with King George and Queen Mary on board the Medina, with Queen Alexandra in England, and with the King of Italy. Senior Sagasta also sent messages to Mr. Marconi in London and to the postmaster-general.

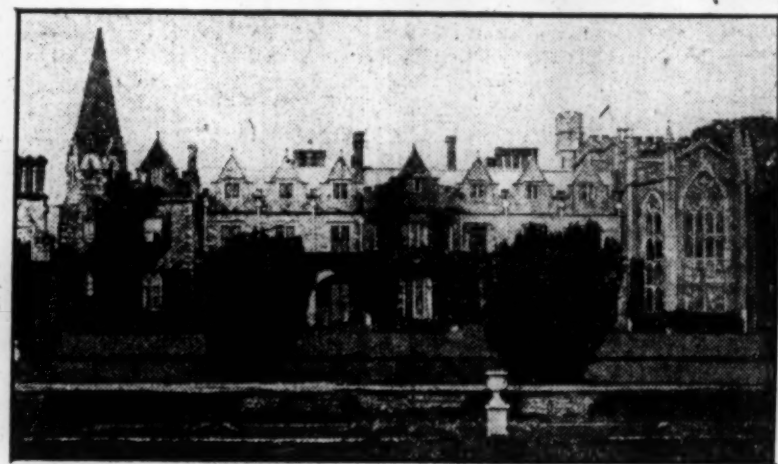
MONO-RAIL SYSTEM  
WILL BE GIVEN TEST  
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. A.—The question of the suitability of railways for haulage purposes constructed on the mono-rail principle to serve districts where the roads are heavy, but the trade of which does not warrant the construction of an ordinary railway, has been engaging attention in South Australia for some time.

Speaking in the legislative council recently the minister of industry and agriculture, Hon. J. P. Wilson, stated that he had made arrangements for the construction of an experimental line on the mono-rail principle at Roseworthy for the information of the farming community generally. It was intended to construct eight miles of line, which, including the trucks and necessary appliances, would cost about £1600.

Four miles, from the Roseworthy College to the railway system, would be on the fixed system, and about four miles of portable rails would be for use in the paddocks of the college. The use of the mono-rail in soft country should result in a great saving, as by means of it one or two horses could do as much work as nine or 10 could do without it.

ANCIENT ARMAGH IS CHOSEN  
BY IRISH MASTER PAINTERS

(Copyright by Lawrence, Dublin)

Tynan abbey, county Armagh, visited by convention members who were interested in decorated rooms

PIERPONT MORGAN  
MOVES PICTURES  
OVER TO NEW YORK

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It seems certain that Pierpont Morgan's collection of pictures, which are at present on loan at the Victoria and Albert Museum here, will soon be entirely transferred to New York. Pierpont Morgan is at present in Cairo, and the latest communications from him confirmed this rumor. He proposes to transfer the collection slowly and give as little trouble to everybody as possible during the process. He appreciates all the courtesy which he has received in London and says that he regrets being obliged to remove his pictures. The reason that he gives for doing so is that the duties would amount to a large proportion of the total value of the collection.

Some misapprehension seems to exist with regard to these duties, as Lewis Harcourt pointed out in a speech which he made lately in the Grafton galleries, when he said, "For many years past articles of national, historic or scientific interest have been exempt from death duties if they were heirlooms or had been entailed," and went on to point out that the government proposes to enlarge the area of exemption in the future, and they will probably enlarge the definition of "historic, national or scientific interest" by the addition of the all-embracing word "artistic." Considering that Lewis Harcourt is a member of the government, these statements may be taken as correct on a point of this kind.

SCHOOL CHILDREN  
IN MALTA LINE ROAD  
TO WELCOME QUEEN

(Special to the Monitor)

MALTA—On the third day of their visit to this island the Queen went over the prehistoric Hypogeum, evincing the greatest interest in this extraordinary relic of an unknown past. School children lined the road and accorded her majesty a most enthusiastic welcome.

Meanwhile the King went on board the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, inspecting ships' companies and walking round the mess decks. The French battleships Danton, Justice and Verite were thrown open to the public, and thousands of people availed themselves of the opportunity to see the vessels.

In the afternoon their majesties visited the palaces of Verdala and San Antonio and attended a party given at the Auberge de Castille by the officers of the royal artillery and royal engineers. Later they paid a visit to the main guard, where they inspected the cartoons covering the walls, drawn by British officers from the commencement of the British occupation of the island.

UNITED KINGDOM  
MORE TEMPERATE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—From statistics brought together by George W. Wilson in the January number of the journal of the Royal Statistical Society, showing the consumption of intoxicants in the United Kingdom since 1890, it appears that there has been in the course of the last 12 years a falling off in the consumption of the more common kinds of from 20 to more than 40 per cent.

AEROPLANE'S VALUE  
TO FRENCH FORCES  
WIDELY RECOGNIZED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—Every effort is being made in France to evolve an aeroplane which will prove to be in every way efficient for scouting purposes, and the interest taken in the subject is by no means decreasing. An interesting proof of the importance attached to the aeroplane as an auxiliary to the army by Frenchmen is seen in the wish of the French colony in London to present an aeroplane to Colonel Huguet, the military attaché to the French embassy in London.

Colonel Huguet is about to relinquish his post and will take command of the first regiment of artillery in this country. It is proposed by the members of the French colony in London that the aeroplane to be given to him should be used by his regiment.

So much is the value of the aeroplane for military purposes recognized, that it is considered that every garrison town in France should raise subscriptions for the purpose of presenting an aeroplane to a regiment. A meeting was also held on Feb. 11 at the Sorbonne for the purpose of promoting military aeronautics in France. M. Clemenceau, the former prime minister, has consented to preside.

WORK BY MONSIGNOR  
DUCHESNE ON "INDEX"

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The decision of the Vatican to place Monsignor Duchesne's famous "L'Histoire Ancienne de l'Eglise" on the Index has been received with equal astonishment and dismay among Catholic circles in Paris and in Rome.

Monsignor Duchesne is one of the greatest living church historians and a most distinguished French man of letters. He is a member of the Institute of France, as well as of the Academie Francaise and the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. He is an honorary D. C. L. of Oxford and Cambridge, and is director of the Ecole Francaise at Rome.

His book was published two or three years ago, and received the imprimatur of the ecclesiastical authorities, as well as the personal approbation of the pope. In spite of this, the anti-modernist party in Rome has been steadily working to the end which has now been attained. The excuse was given on the publication of the Italian translation. This translation was apparently carelessly made and carelessly edited.

There could not, of course, be any doctrinal discrepancies in it, but the

inadequacy of the translation and the editing gave excuse to those who were opposed to the book, to launch charges of lack of reverence against it. These criticisms were made by the French bishops an excuse for withdrawing the book from use in the Catholic seminaries of France. Whatever the motive of this action may have been, it was seized upon by the ultra section of the anti-modernists in Rome to renew their attacks upon the author. The interdiction of Cardinal de Lai, the secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, against the Italian edition, was extended to all other editions, with the result that the Congregation of the Index has now taken the extreme step of including it on the pages of that remarkable roll.

The action of the Congregation of the Index is not likely to be of much help to the cause of the Catholic church in France or Italy. That a book of which the pope himself has expressed appreciation should be dealt with in this way is more likely to reinforce the modernists than to intimidate them. The action is simply an episode in the struggle between these two parties in the church.

LECTURE HALL AND LIBRARY  
ADDED TO HORNIMAN MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A new lecture hall and library presented by Emilie J. Horniman as an extension to the Horniman museum at Forest Hill was opened by Sir Archibald Geikie, president of the Royal Society. The building, which has been designed by C. Harrison Townsend, consists of a lecture hall for 210 persons and a library reading room for 24 readers. The book store is large enough to take 10,000 volumes.

Sir Archibald Geikie, in declaring the building open, said that on such an occasion one's thoughts went back to the time when there were no public museums in the country. Two hundred years ago there were a great many private collections, but towards the middle of the seventeenth century the effect of Bacon's work began to be seen and there grew up a remarkable group of men, very distinguished in science, modest and quiet, who in the troublous times of the civil war retired for the purpose of study, and laid the foundations of the physical and biological sciences in England.

When they formed themselves into the

Royal Society they put their collections of natural objects into a building which they called their repository. The literary men of the time took umbrage at this; they thought it strange that a group of men should retire from public life and collect ugly and old objects. Men of the standing of Addison and Steele and Samuel Butler made them the objects of satire.

Collections were made by Sir Hans Sloane and others, which in time became the basis on which the British museum was founded. The old idea of a museum which was that it was a mere miscellaneous collection of oddities had passed away. One great feature in the Horniman museum, Sir Archibald noticed, was the excellent labels affixed to the specimens, which he considered were as important a feature as the possession of the specimens themselves.

The Horniman museum now had advantages in that connection which certainly no other museum in London possessed and he looked forward to a great future for it, not only in that locality but all round London.

JAPAN'S POLICY  
CHINA'S INTEGRITY

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan.—In the Diet recently Viscount Uchida, minister for foreign affairs, was interpellated by M. Inukai, who asked whether Japan was adhering to the principle of the integrity of China.

The minister for foreign affairs in his answer, which was in the affirmative, explained the attitude of Japan towards China saying that "an offer of benevolent assistance was made after an understanding had been arrived at with Great Britain. We are ready to put it into actual operation the moment an opportunity arises, but so far, there has been no occasion."

The reply of the minister for foreign affairs was severely criticized by M. Inukai, who declared that it was an open secret that the policy of Japan towards China had not been consistent, and that consequently both in Peking and among the revolutionaries, there existed a mistrust of the attitude adopted by Japan.

## ICELAND'S HARBORS BOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Den.—It is understood that a French company has purchased the harbor of Thorlakshavn, on the south coast of Iceland, with the intention of greatly developing it and making it a center for the fishing places of the district. It is also reported that an English syndicate is taking steps to acquire an equally important position on the west coast of the island.

## QUEENSLAND LAND BOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—A syndicate established in one of the southern states has purchased 1579 acres of land in Queensland known as Eaton park situated near the Blackheath colliery and intends to develop the coal and timber industries.

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TUNIS APPLAUDS  
FRENCH AVIATORS

(Special to the Monitor)

TUNIS—The aviation meeting held here recently opened under favorable auspices. The French aviators Obre and Duval, the latter flying in the biplane which caused the temporary holding up of the steamer Carthage, gave several interesting displays. The spectators who thronged the aviation ground included a large number of natives who showed great enthusiasm and cheered the aviators repeatedly.

## HAWKERS SELLING PEAT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Peat is being sold by hawkers in Notting Dale and Shepherds Bush, and is being readily bought by the poorer inhabitants.

## BI-WEEKLY

## The Monitor

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## A Stamp

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# THE HOME FORUM

## COLOR AND ARCHITECTURE

COLOR as Applied to Architecture" was the title of a paper which was read before the Royal Institute of British Architects by Sir Alfred East. He said that during the last generation the architect had taken the sculptor more thoroughly into his confidence than ever before. He desired also to see a like coalition formed between mural painters, architects and sculptors. It is often found where public buildings are decorated in color that the scheme employed, which may be satisfactory in itself, yet loses its full effect because the areas of the different colors used are not in keeping with the scheme of the building.

As in everything else so in the application of color to decoration, the problem is solved successfully only when perfect sympathy exists in all the

means employed. The painter must consider the masses and details of the building which he has been called upon to decorate, and his decoration should be so sensitive as to support every detail which the architect has used to embellish his structure, as well as to accentuate its larger masses by color. He had no right to remove by some optical delusion some great surface which the architect had planned, nor any structural quality of the building which was necessary to its support. Unfortunately many buildings are spoiled by the fact that some outside authority has to be applied to. Neither the artist nor the architect is left a perfectly free hand in its decoration. The necessity for illustrating the history of some town or church has often marred the accomplishment of some fine decoration.

THE boys and girls of today do not know how to read. We are in the midst of the development of a great system in our public schools, but we need to emphasize the more important thing, that of teaching a child to read well and to think about what he has read. It is not the much reading, but the right kind of reading that is desired. Try to make the pupil like the book and feel the human element in the book, not the technical part of the book, but the book itself, as something some one has said. I would rather have the child have the love of books than to have him have money. To have a real love for some book is worth while.—Dr. W. D. Howe.

## ABOUT THE PETER PAN BOOKS

SOME confusion still seems to exist over the relations between J. M. Barrie's stories, "The Little White Bird," "Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens," and "Peter and Wendy," says the New York Sun.

Mr. Barrie first wrote "The Little White Bird," which had mainly to do with an old bachelor with a great deal of love in his heart and nobody to share it with and a very little boy. Certain chapters in "The Little White Bird" told the adventures of a little boy in Kensington Gardens, which were not at all like the adventures of the Peter Pan that appeared on the stage, although he was Peter Pan in a smaller and more youthful edition, so to speak. These chapters taken by themselves form a complete

and independent story, and were published independently under the title of "Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens."

Then Mr. Barrie wrote the play "Peter Pan." It has nothing whatever to do with "The Little White Bird," excepting that the ideas from which it developed probably developed in their turn from "The Little White Bird." But for all practical purposes it is entirely independent.

Then Mr. Barrie wrote the book "Peter and Wendy," which has nothing to do in any direct way with either "The Little White Bird" or "Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens." It is the play "Peter Pan" in narrative form carried considerably further and considerably amplified.

## Art and Folk Lore

THE relation of a great art work to the actual history of the people producing it, is so evident that one wonders why those who desire American art, either musical or literary, have not devoted themselves oftener to great figures of the conquest of the American continent. To be sure one might not imagine music of a very romantic type forming itself round an epic with George Washington as its central figure, but there are American heroes whose obscurity lends more of the picturesque hue of legend to their story and who might easily be wrought into a noble texture of music and poetry. In his story for the "Sacrifice" Mr. Converse strove to bring this sincerity of actual national experience into the work, but he had no individual hero who wrought and made himself dear to the people.

Longfellow's poem about Paul Revere approaches folk lore and illustrates by a wide familiarity exactly the question in point. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" should offer material for musical setting, though a more lyrical form of verse might be needed. Efforts to make Indian stories an legends natural to Americans of the white variety have been naturally rather a failure, for they are not truly national in feeling.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Wood and Leather Shoes

It is strange for people who have always had nice leather shoes to wear to realize that in some countries even today there are a great many boys and girls who wear shoes made of wood. This is true in Holland and in Sweden, and wooden shoes from Holland are sent into other countries, too. Sometimes we read stories of how the wearers of the wooden shoes long to have leather ones instead, and that in places where both leather and wooden shoes are worn it is the proudest day for a child when his first pair of leather shoes replaces the clumsier wooden ones.

### Today's Puzzle

#### REBUS

1. A pillar; a public conveyance. Whole, the name of a seaman.
2. Head covering; X; a bird; opposite of off; forger of iron. Whole, an explorer of Virginia.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Gate.

## LEADING INDUSTRY OF PHILIPPINES

ONE hears a good deal about the cords of sympathy that bind the United States to its interesting protectorate, the Philippine islands. But this tie has long existed in a very literal sort of sense, for manila hemp for rope and twine is a very familiar and useful article in America. One of the chief industries of the islands is the raising of hemp or abaca—the Malay name for it—a fibrous plant from which various textiles are made. The plant is very widespread, growing readily nearly everywhere, and indeed its easy cultivation and excellent marketable value have been a barrier to the advance of other agricultural products. Manila fiber is sometimes made into very beautiful fabrics.

Cocoon is cultivated extensively, and the better cultivation of rice is being encouraged by the government. From the meat of the cocoon is made copra, which is dried and sent to Europe, where the oil is taken from it for various uses. Pineapple fiber is also used for cloth weaving.



UNLOADING ABACA (HEMP), LEGASPI, PROVINCE OF ALBAY

The manufacture of manila hats is interesting. They are made often of nipa leaves strengthened with a weaving of a native vine. Sometimes the brim is 20 inches in diameter. Sticks of bamboo are also used to stiffen the brim.

## "THINE IS THE KINGDOM"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JESUS declared the eternality of God's kingdom when he concluded the prayer he taught his disciples with that supreme assertion: "Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever," which is in fact a summing up of the various phases of the Father's allness, the divine infinitude set forth in the several petitions of that prayer so brief and yet so comprehensive in its scope that it embraces every possible need.

Who but the great creator, "King of kings and Lord of lords," could grant all that is therein asked—that His kingdom should be established in the hearts of all mankind, with the natural consequence that they should seek to do His will on earth even as do the angels in heaven? Who but He that for forty years fed the children of Israel as they wandered in the desert, neither sowing nor reaping, could supply the daily bread, grace for today's need, for the hungering multitudes that throng earth's highways and byways, waiting and watching for those who may again break into them the "living bread" as did the Master and his followers so many centuries ago?

Who but the omnipotent, omniscient Father, He that loveth mercy and executeth righteousness, could so equitably balance the scales of justice, blotting out our transgressions of divine law even as we too have been loving and compassionate to the brother who has wronged us in word or deed; so effectually deliver us from the snare of the fowler and the pitfalls into which our unwary feet would have led us? Who indeed but our Father-Mother God, He that, as Christian Science teaches and demonstrates, "is infinite, all-power, all Life, Truth, Love, over all, and All" (Science and Health, p. 17). There is and can be nothing outside of infinity, no power or kingdom beside omnipotence!

How futile, then, how puerile are the claims of temporal power beside the eternal mandate of "I am that I am," the divine Mind that was in the beginning and will put under His feet every last assertion of evil to either place or prestige. Evil still cloaks its seductions in the guise of authority—"Ye shall be as gods," is the specious promise; it seeks a puppet, a toy king whereby to execute its designs and on whom the responsibility for results may be laid; but these passing shows, these ephemeralities, are but as "the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven," in their attempts to overthrow the absolute and perpetual kingdom which shall abate not one jot or tittle of its divinely established law "till all be fulfilled."

Even the combined forces of church and school could not stay the coming of the kingdom of heaven which Christ Jesus bade his disciples teach and demonstrate was at hand. Scribes and Pharisees, priestly council and royal potentate could not delay its progress, though they condemned its chief exponent, even the Son of God; to what they deemed an ignominious end. Pilate, second only to Caesar, angered at Jesus' refusal to answer his question and essaying to overawe him with the pompous boast, "Knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee?" himself could make no answer to that calm yet potential declaration, "Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above."

### College Career Should Broaden One

The pressing inquiry for all undergraduate training is: Are we giving to our boys the kind of education which will fill their future life with meaning? says a writer in the Century. A man must live with himself. He must be a good companion for himself. A college graduate, whatever his specialty, should be able to spend an evening apart from the crowd. The theater, the automobile, the lobster-palace, were never intended to be the chief end of collegiate education. A college course should give the undergraduate tastes, temperament and habits of reading. A graduate who studies to be a specialist in any line needs also the education which will give him depth, background and the historical significance of civilization and life in general.

A lady at a dinner party was making desperate attempts to interest in her conversation a certain business man who had been introduced to her as a graduate of a prominent university. She talked to him of books, education, theater, pictures, society and out-of-door life. All of her efforts were futile. Finally he said, "Try me on leather; that's my line." This college graduate lost something important in his incompetency for general and intelligent conversation. His loss was more tragic, however, as a representative of the so-called college-educated classes, exponents of specialized training, who have become materially successful, but who are without those personal resources necessary for their own enjoyment and profit, and who find themselves utterly inadequate for guidance or incentive to their fellow-men.

### Railroad and Agriculture

President Finney of the Southern Railway Company announced lately, according to news dispatches, that, as a means of supplementing the extensive work being done by the company for the advancement of agriculture in the territory traversed by its lines south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi, it had decided to inaugurate Southern railway scholarships in the agricultural college of each state traversed by the lines of the company.

The scholarships, which are to cover the full four-year course in agriculture, are to be awarded in accordance with plans to be agreed upon between the presidents of the colleges and the railway company and are to be given to young men residing in the country traversed by the lines of the company, and who would otherwise be financially unable to avail themselves of agricultural college training.

### Historic Truth

I will not doubt forevermore, Nor falter from a steadfast faith; For though the system be turned o'er, God takes not back the word He saith.

My memory I'll educate To know the one historic truth, Remembering, to the latest date, The only true and sole immortal youth.—Thoreau.

Need being at the root of things, at the other pole we find fashion and custom—the wealthy, living divorced from actual needs, make art a toy, and it degenerates into mannerism.—Wagner.

## NOTABLE LITERARY BLUNDERS

THE Rev. A. Smythe Palmer, lecturing at the London Institute on "Literary Blunders," reminded his hearers that Shakespeare bestowed a seacoast on Bohemia, that Sir Walter Scott represented the sun as setting in the east, and that Dickens, forgetful that Captain Cuttle had but one hand, made him put his two hands to his mouth for a "view hullo." Let us, he said, not be so bold as to claim infallibility. Sixtus V. was so sure that the Latin Vulgate would remain the standard text for all time that he decreed the penalty of the greater excommunication against any one who should presume to make the slightest alteration. A very short time after it was issued the book was found to contain over 3000 mistakes.

Years ago an important new edition of Johnson's dictionary was brought out by Dr. Latham, whereupon a weekly pa-

per, the Reader, published a review of it by a well-known man of letters, who criticized the introduction very severely, saying it was totally at variance with Dr. Johnson's views. It happened that the introduction was really Dr. Johnson's original preface reprinted word for word. This blunder had so damaging an effect upon the paper that it was obliged to put up its shutters. An instance was mentioned of a mistake arising out of a translation of the Bible, notably the fact that Moses was commonly represented with horns as in Michael Angelo's statue in Rome. This was due to the fact that the expression "He had a horned face" figured in Exodus. The real meaning of the Hebrew passage was that his countenance shed a ray of light. In oriental languages the rays of the sun were commonly spoken of as horns.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE wrote many a beautiful line that has never fallen under the public eye. In a letter to a dear friend who has given us the privilege of quoting it he wrote:

Aye, as we live, life's song is better sung.  
Aye, as we live, life's lyre more tuneful strung;  
The blind receive their sight, the dumb their tongue;  
Aye, as he grows God's child becomes more young.  
—F. H. R., in Our Dumb Animals

## RICHNESS OF HUMAN RESOURCES

SOMEBODY says that conversation is always a monologue. Few people are so balanced in thought as to give and take in talk. In other words few equals meet on a discussion of a given subject. Either one or the other will have the upper hand in it and if today one of a pair of comrades does the talking tomorrow the topic of talk will urge the other on to copious words which leave the first generally silent.

Therefore the Contributor's club of the Atlantic Monthly is really a conversation where the person writing talks familiarly and yet with the elegance of the born conversationalist—he would say monologist—on subjects too trifling for the preceding pages of this dignified and historic journal, and yet subjects that are important, too, as coming close to the everyday doings of us all. The style is intimate and the reader feels as if admitted to familiar relations with the unknown scribe.

The topic which is this month stated first is the embarrassment of finality. It begins by citing the fallacious advice of some famous person of antiquity who wished mankind to live as if every moment of existence were the last they expected to have. The writer shows through an amusing series of illustrations how impossible it would be to decide exactly what is the most appropriate manner of marking one's last moment, and points us, indeed, to the conclusion that if a "last moment" ever could come it would not in the least matter how it

was spent. She says—for the particular quality of the illustrations hints that the writer is "she"—that her own method is to live as if every moment were the first, a fresh beginning of something delightful; though she afterwards modifies this by saying that perhaps to live as if one were always in the middle of things, with plenty of rich promise before, one and happy memories behind, is the best way of all. The writing is interesting, however, as showing the advance of humanity over the time of the old authority cited at the beginning. The sense of the continuity of life and the inexhaustibility of humanity's resources of joy and hope and progress abides where question and doubt and blind fatality once were.

## Science

And

## Health

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## KIPLING AND ADMIRAL EVANS

MANY stories about Rear Admiral Evans are going the round of the press, and the Bookman has this to contribute: When Kipling was once in New York he was invited to take breakfast with Captain Evans on board the Indiana. He seemed much interested, particularly in the machinery, which he examined very closely. Some weeks after-

ward he sent the captain a set of his books. On the title page of "Plain Tales from the Hills," facing a beautiful picture of Sergeant Mulvaney, done by R. F. Zogbaum, he had written the following lines:

Zogbaum draws with a pencil,  
And I do things with a pen;  
And you sit up in a conning tower  
Bossing eight hundred men.

Zogbaum takes care of his business,  
And I take care of mine;  
And you take care of ten thousand tons  
Sky-hooping through the brine.

Zogbaum can handle his shadows,  
And I can handle my style;  
And you can handle a ten-inch gun  
To carry seven mile.

"To him that hath shall be given,"  
And that's why these books are sent  
To the man who has lived more stories  
Than Zogbaum or I could invent.

To me there is nothing more appalling in the whole amazing spectacle of modern civilization than to see thousands of men and women publicly professing a faith that their private lives deny.—Marie Corelli.

Quick Repartee  
Arnold Bennett, the English novelist, who says that American humor is rich with quick repartee, gives the following example:  
"After a discussion with dinner companions on the kind of game that furnishes the most delicious food, I turned to the New York waiter who served us."  
"What kind of game do you like best?" I inquired.  
"The man grined."  
"Well, sir, to tell the truth, almost any kind of game suits me, but what I like best is the American eagle served on a silver dollar, sir."—World Today.

If man would make good he must be good.—Charles Eugene Banks.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, February 13, 1912

### Needless Medical Legislation

FOR something like fifteen years the Massachusetts law defining the practise of medicine has contained a section in which certain methods of healing the sick have been exempted from the law's technical definition. Christian Science is mentioned by name in this exemption. The state board of registration in medicine, in its annual report this year, recommends to the Legislature that this section be changed by eliminating any reference to Christian Science and the other systems of cure there enumerated. In addition to this, the board proposes a new Section 4, containing a definition of the practise of medicine; something which the law has hitherto not included. We need not concern ourselves with the motive behind this recommendation, but there can be no doubt about the results which would follow such a change. Between the proposed definition of the practise of medicine, which is so broadly worded as to include every possible form of healing, and the intended elimination of the present clause exempting Christian Science, all healing by mental or spiritual means would be rather effectually restricted. It would amount to this: Under the law, the practise of Christian Science might be considered as being the practise of medicine, and unless Christian Science practitioners were duly registered as qualified medical practitioners they might be unable to carry on their beneficent ministrations. To most unprejudiced observers, the recommendation of the board of registration will appear to be the merest sophistry; for to attempt to prove by any legal feint or artifice that the practise of Christian Science is medical practise is to resort to a ruse which all honest men, no matter what their personal religious or medical views may be, will reprobate. Healing by prayer and medical practise are so radically different that no amount of verbal juggling will make them synonymous.

If the report of the board of registration were to be adopted, it would prohibit the practise of Christian Science in this state. But it would do more than this. It would deprive every citizen of Massachusetts of his undoubted and inherent right to select whatever method of treating disease seemed to him to be efficacious. This restriction would apply to others besides Christian Scientists, so that no citizens would be free to resort to any healing method but that recognized and permitted by a law enacted not at the solicitation of the people, but at the instance of a class of medical practitioners who have sometimes been referred to as "political doctors." There are thousands of reputable men and women in Massachusetts who declare they have been healed by Christian Science and in the direst straits they would instinctively turn to that which they had already proved to be adequate to their every need. It is impossible to think of any law so unjust as one which would deprive these men and women from recourse to a system of healing which they have already found effective for practical good.

### Southern Tour by Mr. Knox

THE former sovereign of Great Britain, Edward VII., using influence and not power, by his many journeys to the continent and his direct conferences with rulers there, did much to compose international affairs during his reign and to further British interests. His successor to the throne, George V., has recently returned from India with a similar record of bettered relations, in this case between dependency and dominating nation, as the result of personal touch with officials and tributary peoples. A member of the British cabinet, of all his associates most conversant with German political and social ideals and best fitted to be an intermediary between Great Britain and Germany, has just been in Berlin, supposedly on an important errand that for special reasons was not to be entrusted to ordinary diplomacy to solve.

In 1906 Mr. Root, then secretary of state for the United States, decided to visit the leading republics of South America in order to gain first-hand information as to men and measures and at the same time to make known to statesmen and political leaders the real attitude of the United States toward Latin-American nations. It was a tour that, from the standpoint of his countrymen, did more to weld the two continents together than any action or event since the Monroe doctrine was first asserted. From the standpoint of the Latin-Americans, it "opened quite a new era in the political relations of the two Americas," to quote the joint opinion ambassadors and ministers from South and Central American republics formally expressed in a resolution when Mr. Root left the department of state. Consequently there is an admirable precedent for the trip to the capitals of the Central American and northern South American nations that Secretary Knox is about to make. Cuba and Mexico are to be included in the itinerary.

Unless reports are misleading, there is need at the present time of a somewhat firm and authoritative exposition of precisely what the position of the United States is and is to be with reference to complications that exist between some of the Latin-American countries and European creditors. That with opening of the Panama canal, its fortification and continued operation of the highway under exclusive control by Washington, a new chapter of history opens in lands adjacent to the Caribbean sea and in the West Indies no doubt is patent to the most obtuse observer. Secretary Knox, if both candid and tactful during this tour, can return home with the situation considerably clarified so far as the future policy of the United States is concerned. He has a much more difficult task than Mr. Root had, for reasons that are in part of his own making. Mr. Root was not an exponent of "dollar diplomacy," and with him finesse and manners went far toward making his policies attractive. Latin peoples cannot be dealt with like Teutons. Mr. Root knew this. Mr. Knox would do well to bear it in mind.

It is said that the mine-owners in Chihuahua are leaving for the United States "with all their valuable possessions." They would not like to have this appear just this way in their mine advertisements.

THERE is another rumor to the effect that ladies' hats next season are to be small and oval, or egg-shaped. If they are to be anything like eggs, of course they will be dear.

IN THE office of the mayor of St. Louis hangs the motto: "You Can't Saw Wood with a Hammer." Callers upon the mayor no doubt enter without knocking.

A RESOLUTION favoring reciprocity with the United States has been adopted in the Saskatchewan Legislature by a vote of two to one. Recent experiences in the handling and marketing of the grain of western Canada doubtless contributed toward the bringing of this question to the front so soon after the handing down by the Dominion of an adverse opinion with regard to a closer commercial arrangement with the United States. Friends of reciprocity on both sides of the line have never lost faith in its ultimate triumph, but even the most sanguine have hardly looked or hoped for a revival of the question so early as this.

Two things, however, may serve to hasten reconsideration in Canada, if there is to be any reconsideration at all. One of these is the urgent need of other outlets than those at present available for the increasing volume of agricultural production in western Canada; the other is the fact that while Canada may now come in under the reciprocity agreement arranged by the international commissioners and still in full force on this side, there is no telling how soon a change of political sentiment may lead to the repeal of the statute by Congress and necessitate a very long wait before the enactment of similar legislation will be possible. As matters stand, and as they are likely to continue indefinitely, the Dominion government must take the next step, must practically take the initiative in reviving the reciprocity question. This is not likely to happen under the Borden administration, unless the Borden administration shall by action of the provincial legislatures and by a radical change of sentiment in its own following be made to see a new light.

Two things in connection with this matter reflect credit upon the United States and must be conducive to the strengthening of friendly relations between the two governments. One is the good-natured manner in which the anti-reciprocity decision was received by the Taft administration; the other is the granting by the interstate commerce commission of the application for the carriage of Canadian wheat and oats designed for export at the same rates to Minneapolis and Duluth as to Ft. William and Port Arthur, and extending the same privilege on grain for consumption in the United States upon the expiration of lawful notice. The administration, disappointed as it was in the action of Canada on the reciprocity proposal, might have urged a speedy repeal of the law on this side, but it took a wiser course and bowed to Canada's decision gracefully; it might also have interposed objections to the concessions asked of the interstate commerce commission, but it took the wiser course of granting them promptly. Whatever the outcome, the two nations are now on a better plane of understanding.

### Russia Admits a New College

UNDER restrictions that to less dauntless promoters might seem prohibitive a college is to be opened in St. Petersburg, backed with funds raised mainly in the United States, but also to some extent in Great Britain. The college is designed to serve as training school for the spiritual leaders and teachers of the non-conformists of the empire, but primarily for Russian Baptists. The proposition came before the Czar and his advisers at a time when anti-American feeling was acute owing to congressional condemnation of the treaty which Russia interprets in a way irritating to Jews now citizens of the United States, but formerly subjects of the empire. Ambassador Guild and Dr. MacArthur, spokesman for the American petitioners, had no easy task in gaining the concession; but now that it is won the experiment of founding and conducting the college will be one that a large number of British and American Protestants will watch with keen interest. Such an entering wedge for a type of religion so remote from that of the state church never would have been granted in the days when Pobiedonosteff ruled the holy synod and was the influential molder of policies of state. In theory, of course, liberty of religious belief and practise is guaranteed now as it was not in his day; and there must be internal factors at work shaping a more moderate policy, else this concession would not have been made. In the past Russia has not been favorably disposed to American educators as she has met them at work in European and Asiatic Turkey. Their pupils have a way of allying themselves with democratic movements that make for national rights, as in the case of Bulgarian independence, or that force constitutional reforms, as in Turkey and Persia. American diplomats at Constantinople have had to meet steady opposition from Russia in their efforts to gain and hold rights for American missions and schools.

It is rather difficult to reconcile some of the statements made in a recent report from Prof. Charles V. Piper of the department of agriculture, as a result of thirteen months' experience in the Philippines, and the latest report of the director of education in those possessions. Professor Piper's view is extremely pessimistic; the director of education, on the other hand, is encouraged by the progress already made to predict even more satisfactory advancement in the future. It should be said before going any farther that the kind of education upon which the director seems to dwell with greatest pride and hope is not theoretical or ornamental, but practical and useful. The two officials, therefore, are not at odds on fundamentals. Professor Piper sees no hope for the rapid improvement of Philippine agriculture unless the United States shall adopt a policy that will make the Filipinos prosperous, no doubt meaning that the home government should make some radical change in its fiscal system. At present the tendency on this side of the world is too much toward altruism, he thinks. "Unless we are willing to announce," he says, "that the Philippines are to remain American territory and permit them to be developed by American methods, material progress in the islands will continue to be very slow."

But, according to the director of education, material progress as a result of the present system of teaching, is not very slow. The enrolment of school children is increasing annually and over 9000 Filipino teachers are now regularly employed. The postal savings banks of the islands are patronized by 13,728 pupils and teachers. The expenditures of the Philippine government on education last year amounted to \$3,323,883.27. These things all indicate progress. It is equally gratifying to learn that the native children are being taught along the lines that are followed generally in the United States and that much attention is given to athletics. Interesting, too, is the statement made with reference to Arbor day observance and the information that during the year covered by the report the children of the public schools planted 600,000 trees. It might be

### Reciprocity Gets a Fresh Start

said that all of this could be true without affecting the force of Professor Piper's statement. But there are some other facts in connection with public education in the Philippines that remain to be set forth. These have to do with industrial instruction. To repeat a few of them: Schoolboys in a hundred towns on the islands are wearing hats made by themselves; the hats exported increased from 621,475 in 1910 to 1,025,596 in 1911; many girls weave the cloth and make the clothing which they wear in school; more than half of the desks and tables in the primary schools were made by the pupils; the primary schools of one province were able to deliver 1000 salable baskets on a month's notice.

It will appear from this that if the Filipino youth only continue to acquire industrial training in connection with general schooling at the present rate, it will be a difficult matter to prevent the islands from becoming prosperous even with the American methods of rapid development excluded. Perhaps it is just as well that the Philippines are progressing through the education rather than through the exploitation of Filipino labor. This method may not "boom" the islands, but it is bound to give them a wholesomer and a more permanent form of prosperity in the long run. Even agriculture can afford to wait for skilful native tillers of the soil who will also be owners of their farms.

"For my own part," said Robert Louis Stevenson, "I could not look but with wonder and respect on the Chinese. Their forefathers watched the stars before mine had begun to keep pigs." When the complete and accurate history of the revolution that has made a republic of China and given democracy full swing among the mightiest people of Asia is written, more occidentals will be filled with wonder and respect for the Chinese. No ebullition of romantic passion for liberty has brought such changes to pass. Rather are they due, as the manifesto of the republic to the friendly nations says, to "the natural outcome of a long-cherished desire for broad-based freedom. It is the formal declaration of the will of the Chinese nation." With a charity and magnanimity not always shown by Christians under similar circumstances, these Confucian Chinese are allowing the detested and dethroned Manchus, who have misruled them 267 years, to retire without personal injury, without deprivation of income and with privileges retained that are not without economic value. Too high praise cannot be given to the steadiness of will and racial patience with which negotiations between the revolutionaries on the one hand and the dynasty and the Manchu princes on the other have been carried on so as to bring to pass this epoch-marking outcome with no shedding of blood in the capital and with a maximum of justice to all concerned.

In the light of the devotion to ideals of liberty, justice and fair play which has characterized these oriental Cromwells and Washingtons, who have ended forever the era that found its culmination in the Empress-Dowager Tuen, how pitiable seem the visions of those statesmen and seers who foretold a Europe overrun with barbarians!

Beware this menace, dire and unforeseen  
That big with rally of onslaught, ere it cease,  
Calamitous through thy lands, at fate's caprice,  
Mongolian millions wildly would convene.

Far truer in insight was the English author who, following the Boxer outbreak, wrote:

Is there no charm to rouse thee save the word  
Of potent hate, whereby thy sleep is stirred  
To fevered dreams not life? Across that sea  
Whose waters, encircling all, encircle thee—  
The eternal Good—shall not a voice be heard—  
"Ephphatha! break thy bonds! be strong and free!"

China has decided to be free, to revise her civil, criminal, commercial and mining codes and her national finances; to abolish restrictions to trade and commerce and to insure religious toleration. Sir Robert Hart, who, after a lifetime devoted to China's interests, was not over-generously treated by the Manchus, was free in prophecy of the ultimate greatness of the part to be played by a people "reasonable in character," multitudinous in number and at heart foes of war.

MISS DIANA M. CONSTABLE, a graduate of Cornell University and an authority on home economics, has been engaged by the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College to give lectures throughout the state during the next three months. It is the purpose, of course, to confine her activities as closely as possible to rural communities. Under other auspices the work that she is assigned to might well be carried on in the urban districts, for good housekeeping and expert home management are as necessary in one quarter as in the other. The subjects which Miss Constable intends to discuss are subjects that should in every sense come home to the women of rural Massachusetts. They have to do, primarily, with home management, and under this comprehensive heading it will not be difficult for the lecturer to branch off and specialize upon conservation of the home, home-planning, household decoration, cooperation, the uplifting and beautifying of home life, and so on. What seems to be most essential in the rural districts, not only of Massachusetts, but of all the country over, is the broadening of woman's outlook, the widening of her horizon. The dulness should be taken out of rural experience; activities of varying interest and of social as well as economic value should be substituted for them. The real benefactor to rural life is the person who changes the current of daily thought and introduces into the farm or village home something to relieve the monotonous routine. Miss Constable will enter upon her worthy task with no lack of good wishes. She cannot succeed without aiding very materially in bringing about a solution of the back-to-the-soil and the high-cost-of-living problems.

Home Economics in Massachusetts

HEAD waiters of New York are to be known in some instances hereafter as "dining room superintendents," which is perfectly proper, besides going to make it easier for college men who want to learn the business from bottom to top.

THE newspapers are not able to see as yet how the Standard Oil Company of Indiana can be badly crippled while it is able to divide among its shareholders more than Judge Landis once fined it.

THE Manchu dynasty has abdicated at last. To appreciate what this means in all its fulness one would have to be able to realize how one would feel if thrown out of a job one had held since 1643.